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PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS 1 Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 AUG 06 CAS REGISTRY enhanced with new experimental property tags
NEWS 3 AUG 06 FSTA enhanced with new thesaurus edition
NEWS 4 AUG 13 CA/CAplus enhanced with additional kind codes for granted patents
NEWS 5 AUG 20 CA/CAplus enhanced with CAS indexing in pre-1907 records
NEWS 6 AUG 27 Full-text patent databases enhanced with predefined patent family display formats from INPADOCDB
NEWS 7 AUG 27 USPATOLD now available on STN
NEWS 8 AUG 28 CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectral property data
NEWS 9 SEP 07 STN AnaVist, Version 2.0, now available with Derwent World Patents Index
NEWS 10 SEP 13 FORIS renamed to SOFIS
NEWS 11 SEP 13 INPADOCDB enhanced with monthly SDI frequency
NEWS 12 SEP 17 CA/CAplus enhanced with printed CA page images from 1967-1998
NEWS 13 SEP 17 CAplus coverage extended to include traditional medicine patents
NEWS 14 SEP 24 EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 15 OCT 02 CA/CAplus enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches Zentralblatt
NEWS 16 OCT 19 BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
NEWS 17 NOV 15 Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced
NEWS 18 NOV 19 WPIX enhanced with XML display format
NEWS 19 NOV 30 ICSD reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 20 DEC 04 LINPADOCDB now available on STN
NEWS 21 DEC 14 BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change
NEWS 22 DEC 17 USPATOLD added to additional database clusters
NEWS 23 DEC 17 IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN
NEWS 24 DEC 17 DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences
NEWS 25 DEC 17 TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in MEDLINE segment
NEWS 26 DEC 17 MEDLINE and LMEDLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary
NEWS 27 DEC 17 CA/CAplus enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS 28 DEC 17 STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content from USPATOLD
NEWS 29 JAN 02 STN pricing information for 2008 now available
NEWS 30 JAN 16 CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances
NEWS 31 JAN 28 USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new

custom IPC display formats
NEWS 32 JAN 28 MARPAT searching enhanced
NEWS 33 JAN 28 USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days of publication
NEWS 34 JAN 28 TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment
NEWS 35 JAN 28 MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded with enhancements

NEWS EXPRESS 19 SEPTEMBER 2007: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 2007.

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8 For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:49:32 ON 05 FEB 2008

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:52:55 ON 05 FEB 2008
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 4 FEB 2008 HIGHEST RN 1001463-85-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 4 FEB 2008 HIGHEST RN 1001463-85-9

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

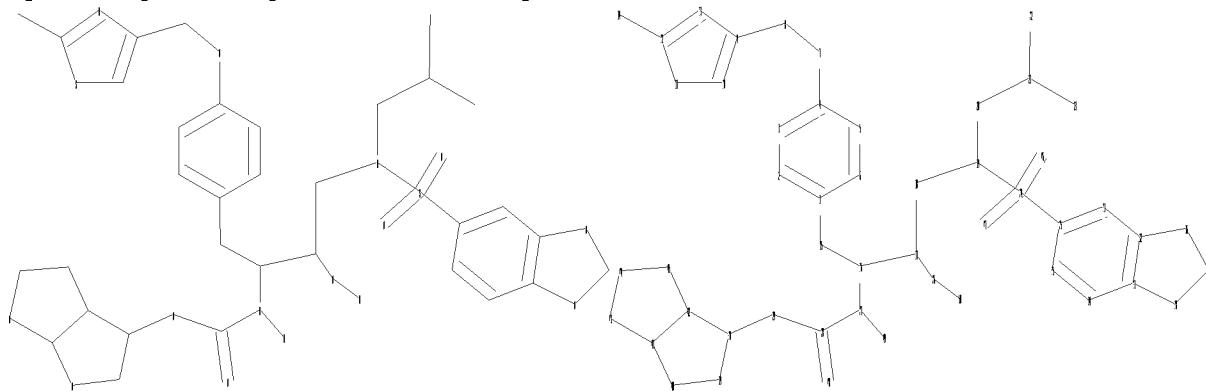
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10560500\Struc 1.str



chain nodes :

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 7 | 8 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 |
| 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

ring nodes :

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 25 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

chain bonds :

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1-15 | 4-7 | 7-8 | 8-9 | 12-14 | 15-16 | 16-17 | 16-27 | 17-18 | 17-26 | 18-19 | 19-20 | 19-24 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20-21 | 21-22 | 21-23 | 24-25 | 24-46 | 24-47 | 26-50 | 27-28 | 27-49 | 28-29 | 28-48 | 29-30 | | | | | | | | | | | |

ring bonds :

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1-2 | 1-6 | 2-3 | 3-4 | 4-5 | 5-6 | 9-10 | 9-13 | 10-11 | 11-12 | 12-13 | 25-31 | 25-35 | 30-39 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30-42 | 31-32 | 32-33 | 32-36 | 33-34 | 33-38 | 34-35 | 36-37 | 37-38 | 39-40 | 40-41 | 41-42 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 41-43 | 42-45 | 43-44 | 44-45 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

exact/norm bonds :

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 4-7 | 7-8 | 9-10 | 9-13 | 10-11 | 11-12 | 12-13 | 16-27 | 17-26 | 18-19 | 19-20 | 19-24 | 24-25 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24-46 | 24-47 | 27-28 | 28-29 | 28-48 | 29-30 | 30-39 | 30-42 | 32-36 | 33-38 | 36-37 | 37-38 | 39-40 | 40-41 | 41-42 | 42-45 | 43-44 | 44-45 | | | | | | |
| 39-40 | 40-41 | 41-42 | 41-43 | 42-45 | 43-44 | 44-45 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

exact bonds :

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1-15 | 8-9 | 12-14 | 15-16 | 16-17 | 17-18 | 20-21 | 21-22 | 21-23 | 26-50 | 27-49 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

normalized bonds :

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1-2 | 1-6 | 2-3 | 3-4 | 4-5 | 5-6 | 25-31 | 25-35 | 31-32 | 32-33 | 33-34 | 34-35 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Match level :

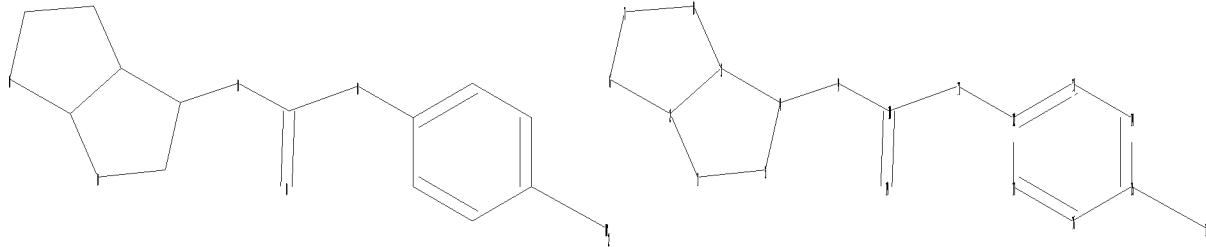
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1:Atom | 2:Atom | 3:Atom | 4:Atom | 5:Atom | 6:Atom | 7:CLASS | 8:CLASS | 9:Atom | 10:Atom | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11:Atom | 12:Atom | 13:Atom | 14:CLASS | 15:CLASS | 16:CLASS | 17:CLASS | 18:CLASS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19:CLASS | 20:CLASS | 21:CLASS | 22:CLASS | 23:CLASS | 24:CLASS | 25:Atom | 26:CLASS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27:CLASS | 28:CLASS | 29:CLASS | 30:Atom | 31:Atom | 32:Atom | 33:Atom | 34:Atom | 35:Atom | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 36:Atom | 37:Atom | 38:Atom | 39:Atom | 40:Atom | 41:Atom | 42:Atom | 43:Atom | 44:Atom | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45:Atom | 46:CLASS | 47:CLASS | 48:CLASS | 49:CLASS | 50:CLASS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

10560500.trn

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10560500\Struc 2.str



chain nodes :

9 10 11 18 19

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 12 13 14 15 16 17

chain bonds :

4-9 9-10 10-11 10-19 11-12 15-18

ring bonds :

1-2 1-5 2-3 2-6 3-4 3-8 4-5 6-7 7-8 12-13 12-17 13-14 14-15 15-16

16-17

exact/norm bonds :

1-2 1-5 2-3 2-6 3-4 3-8 4-5 4-9 6-7 7-8 9-10 10-11 10-19 11-12

exact bonds :

15-18

normalized bonds :

12-13 12-17 13-14 14-15 15-16 16-17

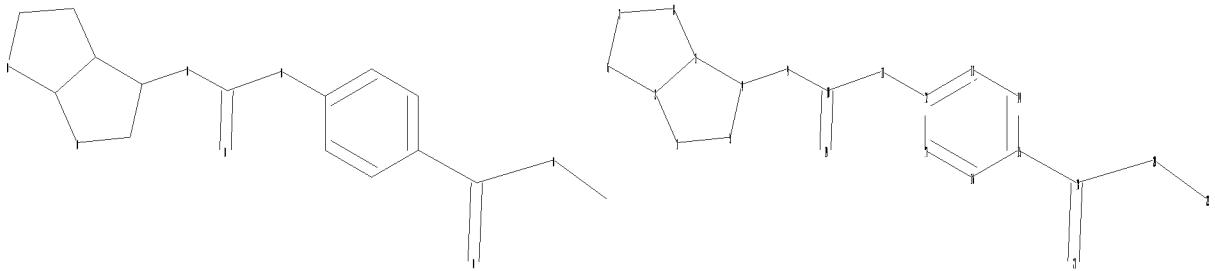
Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:CLASS 10:CLASS
11:CLASS 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:CLASS 19:CLASS

L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10560500\Struc 3.str

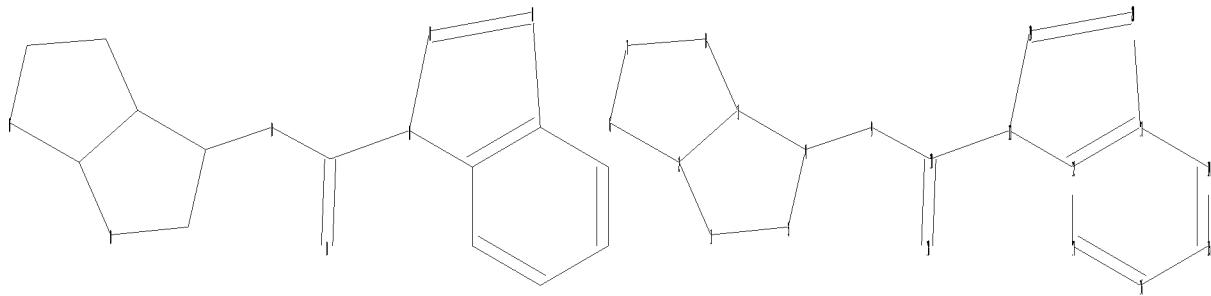


```
chain nodes :
9 10 11 18 19 20 21 22
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 12 13 14 15 16 17
chain bonds :
4-9 9-10 10-11 10-19 11-12 15-18 18-20 18-21 20-22
ring bonds :
1-2 1-5 2-3 2-6 3-4 3-8 4-5 6-7 7-8 12-13 12-17 13-14 14-15 15-16
16-17
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-5 2-3 2-6 3-4 3-8 4-5 4-9 6-7 7-8 9-10 10-11 10-19 11-12 18-20
18-21 20-22
exact bonds :
15-18
normalized bonds :
12-13 12-17 13-14 14-15 15-16 16-17
```

```
Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:CLASS 10:CLASS
11:CLASS 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:CLASS 19:CLASS
20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:CLASS
```

L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10560500\Struc 4.str



chain nodes :

9 10 18

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 19 20

chain bonds :

4-9 9-10 10-11 10-18

ring bonds :

1-2 1-5 2-3 2-6 3-4 3-8 4-5 6-7 7-8 11-12 11-19 12-13 12-17 13-14

13-20 14-15 15-16 16-17 19-20

exact/norm bonds :

1-2 1-5 2-3 2-6 3-4 3-8 4-5 4-9 6-7 7-8 9-10 10-11 10-18 11-12 11-19

13-20 19-20

normalized bonds :

12-13 12-17 13-14 14-15 15-16 16-17

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:CLASS 10:CLASS

11:CLASS 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:CLASS 19:Atom

20:Atom

L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> 11 exa

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 15:53:51 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 0 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

0 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 0 TO 0

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L5 0 SEA EXA SAM L1

=> 11 exa full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:53:56 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 20 TO ITERATE

10560500.trn

100.0% PROCESSED 20 ITERATIONS 2 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L6 2 SEA EXA FUL L1

=> 12 exa full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:54:02 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 9 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 9 ITERATIONS 8 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L7 8 SEA EXA FUL L2

=> 13 exa full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:54:08 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 2 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 2 ITERATIONS 1 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L8 1 SEA EXA FUL L3

=> 14 exa ful
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:54:14 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1 ITERATIONS 1 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L9 1 SEA EXA FUL L4

| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|----------------------|------------------|---------------|
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 240.32 | 241.58 |

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:54:19 ON 05 FEB 2008
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 5 Feb 2008 VOL 148 ISS 6
FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 Feb 2008 (20080204/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> 16 and 17

34 L6
24 L7
L10 1 L6 AND L7

=> 16 and 18

34 L6
1 L8
L11 1 L6 AND L8

=> 16 and 19

34 L6
1 L9
L12 1 L6 AND L9

=> 110 and 111 and 112

L13 1 L10 AND L11 AND L12

=> d ibib abs hitstr

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:14172 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:114047
TITLE: A preparation of furofuranyl derivative, useful as inhibitor of HIV aspartyl protease
INVENTOR(S): Roberts, John Charles; Toczko, Jennifer Fell
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SmithKline Beecham Corporation, USA; Martin, Michael Tolar
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2005000249 | A2 | 20050106 | WO 2004-US20353 | 20040625 |
| WO 2005000249 | A3 | 20050407 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| EP 1638960 | A2 | 20060329 | EP 2004-777060 | 20040625 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, | | | | |

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR
JP 2007521277 T 20070802 JP 2006-517643 20040625
US 2006148865 A1 20060706 US 2005-560500 20051212
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-483002P P 20030627
WO 2004-US20353 W 20040625

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:114047

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention relates to a preparation of furofuranyl derivative I, useful as inhibitor of HIV aspartyl protease (no biol. data). For instance, I was prepared via deprotection of II and coupling with III with a yield of 90% (example 2).

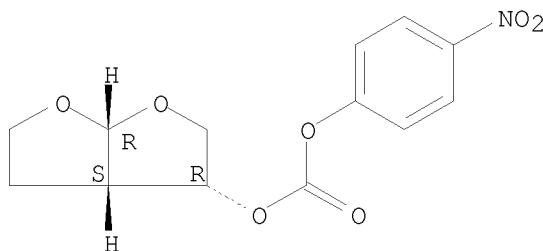
IT 192725-55-6P 820250-08-6P 820250-09-7P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of furofuranyl derivative useful as inhibitor of HIV aspartyl protease)

RN 192725-55-6 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

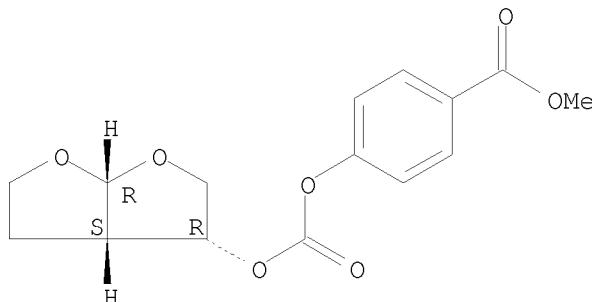
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 820250-08-6 HCPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[[(3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]oxy]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

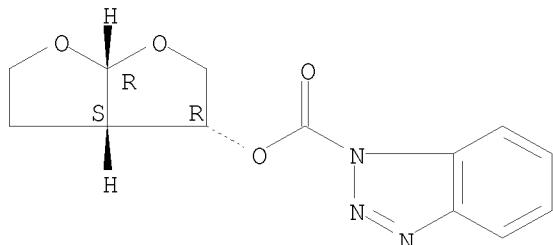
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 820250-09-7 HCPLUS

CN 1H-Benzotriazole-1-carboxylic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



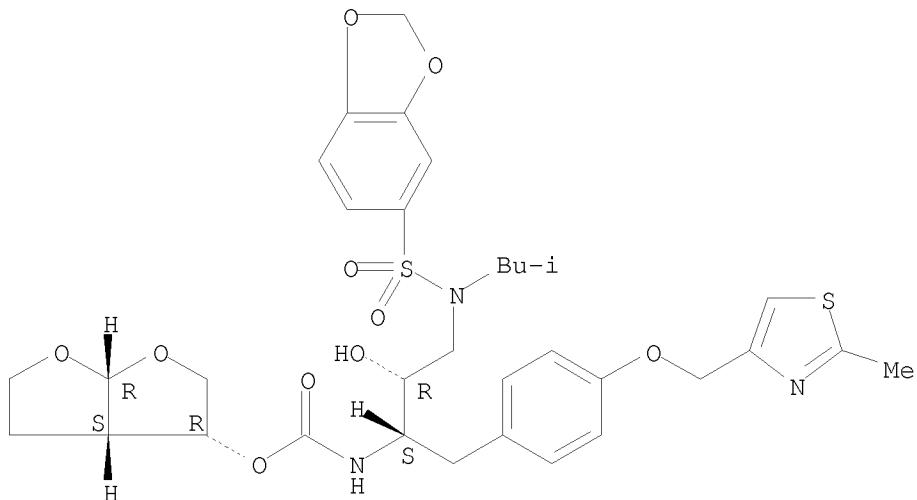
IT 313682-08-5P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of furofuranyl derivative useful as inhibitor of HIV aspartyl protease)

RN 313682-08-5 HCPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



=> log h

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE

ENTRY

10.83

TOTAL

SESSION

252.41

| DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|--|------------------|---------------|
| CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE | -0.80 | -0.80 |

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 15:55:14 ON 05 FEB 2008

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTAJRK1626

PASSWORD:

* * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'HCAPLUS' AT 15:59:52 ON 05 FEB 2008
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:59:52 ON 05 FEB 2008
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|--|------------------|---------------|
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 10.83 | 252.41 |
| DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
| CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE | -0.80 | -0.80 |

=> 16
L14 34 L6

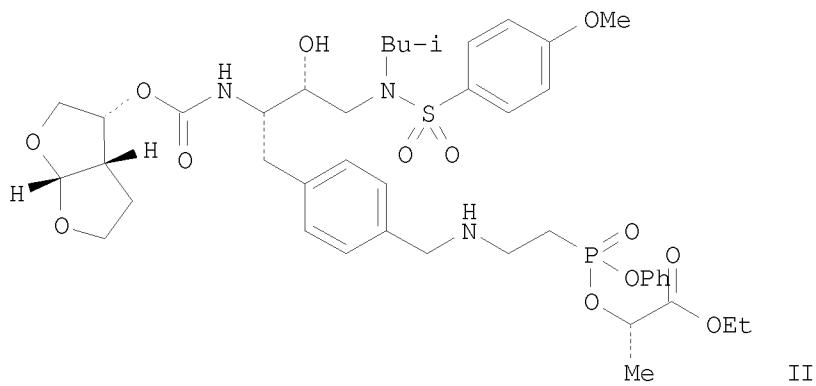
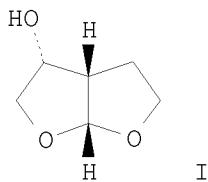
=> 17
L15 24 L7

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-34

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1275513 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:502340
TITLE: Process for preparation of carbamic acid bisfuranyl esters as HIV protease inhibitors and their use in the treatment of retroviral infection
INVENTOR(S): Crawford, Kenneth R.; Dowdy, Eric D.; Gutierrez, Arnold; Polniaszek, Richard P.; Yu, Richard Hung Chiu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gilead Sciences, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |

| | | | | |
|---|----|---------------------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2007126812 | A2 | 20071108 | WO 2007-US7564 | 20070329 |
| WO 2007126812 | A3 | 20071221 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA,
CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB,
GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM,
KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK,
MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO,
RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW,
GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA | | | | |
| US 2008004242 | A1 | 20080103 | US 2007-729522 | 20070329 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2006-787126P | P 20060329 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): | | CASREACT 147:502340 | | |
| GI | | | | |

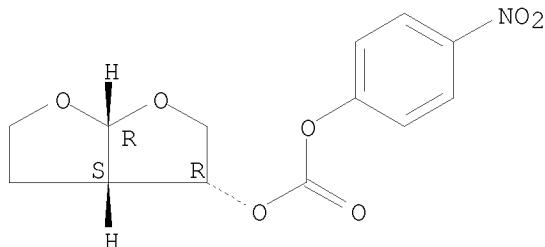


AB A process for the synthesis of bisfuran intermediates, e.g., I useful for preparing antiviral HIV protease inhibitor compds. is hereby disclosed. Example compound II was prepared as adipic acid salt and succinic acid salts, using intermediate I as the key component in the preparation. The invention compds. were evaluated for their HIV protease inhibitory activity (no data).

IT 192725-55-6P
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture);
 RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
 (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of carbamic acid bisfuranyl ester compds. as HIV protease inhibitors useful in treatment and prevention of retroviral infection)

RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS
CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L15 ANSWER 2 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1131417 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:33642

TITLE: Research and Development of an Efficient Synthesis of Hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-ol Moiety-A Key Component of the HIV Protease Inhibitor Candidates

AUTHOR(S): Yu, Richard H.; Polniaszek, Richard P.; Becker, Mark W.; Cook, Charles M.; Yu, Lok Him L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Process Research Department, Gilead Sciences, Inc., Foster City, CA, 94404, USA

SOURCE: Organic Process Research & Development (2007), 11(6), 972-980

CODEN: OPRDFK; ISSN: 1083-6160

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 148:33642

AB A highly efficient method for the synthesis of racemic hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-ol has been developed utilizing a lanthanide catalyst, such as Yb(fod)₃, to promote condensation of 2,3-dihydrofuran and glycolaldehyde dimer. Access to either optically enriched enantiomer of bisfuran alc. can be obtained by using this method employing chiral ligands with the lanthanide catalyst. This method has been demonstrated to be a robust and scalable process with potential application for the construction of a variety of furo[2,3-b]furan derivs.

IT 192725-55-6P

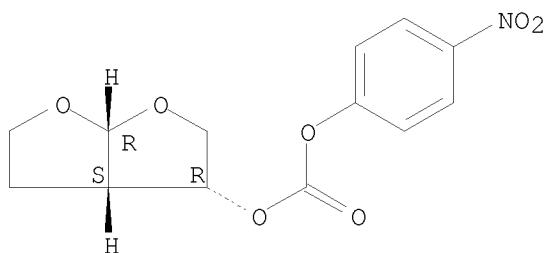
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(scalable synthesis of enantiopure hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-ol as a key component of the HIV protease inhibitor candidates)

RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

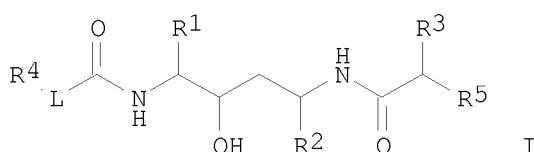


REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:449362 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:8179
 TITLE: Process for the preparation of pyrimidinyl aminodiphenylhexane derivatives as retroviral protease inhibiting prodrugs
 INVENTOR(S): Kumar, Gondi N.; Herrin, Thomas R.; Kempf, Dale J.; Betebenner, David A.; Chen, Xiaoqi; Norbeck, Daniel W.; Sham, Hing Leung; Patel, Ketan M.; Liu, Jih-Hua; Tien, Jieh-Heh J.; Stoner, Eric J.; Stengel, Peter J.; Plata, Daniel J.; Oliver, Patricia A.; Kolaczkowski, Lawrence; Hannick, Steven M.; Dickman, Daniel A.; Cooper, Arthur J.; Condon, Stephen L.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA
 SOURCE: Aust. Pat. Appl., 252 pp.
 CODEN: AUXXCM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| AU 2004201149 | A1 | 20040422 | AU 2004-201149 | 20040318 |
| AU 2004201149 | B2 | 20070802 | | |
| AU 2007231810 | A1 | 20071129 | AU 2007-231810 | 20071101 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | AU 2001-13690 | A3 20010112 |
| | | | AU 2004-201149 | A3 20040318 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:8179
 GI



AB Pyrimidinyl aminodiphenylhexane derivs. I, wherein R1 and R2 are independently lower alkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, aryl-alkyl; R3 is lower

alkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy-alkyl; R4 is aryl, heterocyclic; R5 is five- or six-membered heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom; L is O, S, NH, N-alkyl, , N-cycloalkyl, N-cycloalkyl-alkyl, O-alkylenyl, SO-alkylenyl, S(O)2-alkylenyl, alkylenyl-O, alkylenyl-S, alkylenyl, alkenylenyl, were prepared and tested in vitro and in human as retroviral protease inhibiting prodrugs. Thus, (2S,3S,5S)-2-(2,6-dimethylphenoxyacetyl)amino-3-hydroxy-5-[2S-(1-tetrahydropyrimid-2-onyl)-3-methylbutanoyl]amino-1,6-diphenylhexane was prepared via coupling of (2S,3S,5S)-2-(2,6-dimethylphenoxyacetyl)amino-3-hydroxy-5-amino-1,6-diphenylhexane with 2S-(1-tetrahydro-pyrimid-2-onyl)-3-methylbutanoic acid. The present invention relates to novel compds. and a composition and method for inhibiting retroviral proteases and in particular for inhibiting human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) protease, a composition and method for inhibiting a retroviral infection and in particular an HIV infection, processes for making the compds. and synthetic intermediates employed in the processes. While the compound of the invention can be administered as the sole active pharmaceutical agent, it can also be used in combination with one or more immunomodulators, antiviral agents, other antiinfective agents, or vaccines. The compds. of the invention are useful for inhibiting retroviral protease, in particular HIV protease, in vitro or in vivo (especially in mammals and in particular in humans). Total daily dose administered to a human or other mammal host in single or divided doses may be in amts., for example, from 0.001 to 300 mg/kg body weight daily and more usually 0.1 to 20 mg/kg body weight daily.

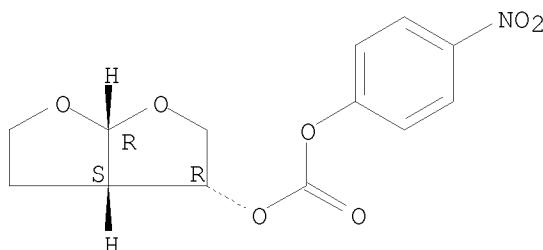
IT 192725-55-6P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(process for preparation of pyrimidinyl aminodiphenylhexane derivs. as retroviral protease inhibiting prodrugs)

RN 192725-55-6 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L15 ANSWER 4 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1154569 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:406046

TITLE: Preparation of azacyclosteroids as histamine-3 receptor ligands

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA; Zhao, Chen; Sun, Minghua; Cowart, Marlon D.; Bennani, Youssef L.

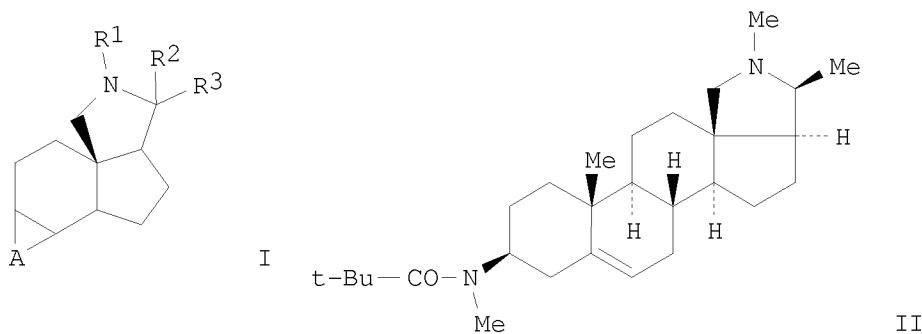
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 185 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|--|----------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| WO 2005100377 | A1 | 20051027 | WO 2005-US14019 | 20050406 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ,
LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA,
NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL,
SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA,
ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,
RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| US 2005245495 | A1 | 20051103 | US 2004-819849 | 20040407 |
| CA 2562189 | A1 | 20051027 | CA 2005-2562189 | 20050406 |
| EP 1735332 | A1 | 20061227 | EP 2005-738987 | 20050406 |
| R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR | | | | |
| JP 2007532583 | T | 20071115 | JP 2007-507579 | 20050406 |
| MX 2006PA11669 | A | 20070123 | MX 2006-PA11669 | 20061006 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2004-819849
WO 2005-US14019 | A 20040407
W 20050406 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): GI | CASREACT 143:406046; MARPAT 143:406046 | | | |



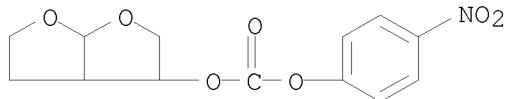
AB Azacyclosteroids of formula I [R1 = H, acetyl, alkyl, fluoroalkyl, cycloalkyl; R2, R3 = H, alkyl; R2R3 = 3-6 membered ring; A = (substituted) benzo or naphthyl fused ring] are prepared as histamine H3 receptor ligands. Thus, II was prepared starting from conessine. Representative compds. had binding affinities between 810 nM to 0.12 nM.

IT 854745-99-6

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of azacyclosteroids as histamine H₃ receptor ligands)

RN 854745-99-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Carbonic acid, hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA
 INDEX NAME)



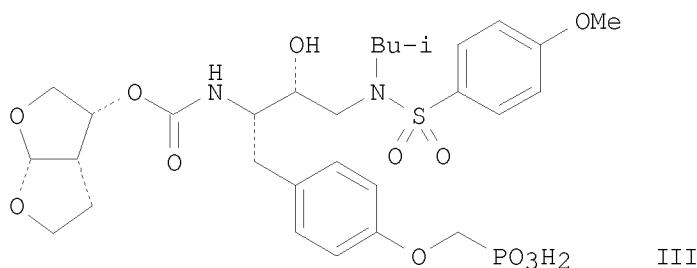
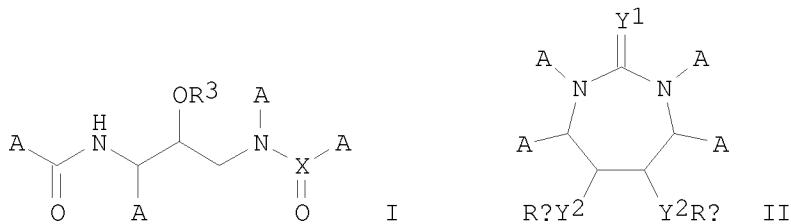
REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1154157 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:422465
 TITLE: Preparation of phosphonate analogs of HIV protease inhibitors and methods for identifying anti-HIV therapeutic compounds
 INVENTOR(S): Arimilli, Murty N.; Becker, Mark M.; Birkus, Gabriel
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 1034 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---------------|---|----------|-----------------|----------|
| US 2005239054 | A1 | 20051027 | US 2003-740694 | 20031222 |
| WO 2003090690 | A2 | 20031106 | WO 2003-US12901 | 20030425 |
| WO 2003090690 | A3 | 20040624 | | |
| | W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | |
| | RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | |
| WO 2003091264 | A2 | 20031106 | WO 2003-US12926 | 20030425 |
| WO 2003091264 | A3 | 20040311 | | |
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| WO 2003090691 | A2 | 20031106 | WO 2003-US12943 | 20030425 |

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| WO 2003090691 | A3 | 20060209 | | |
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| US 2004121316 | A1 | 20040624 | US 2003-424186 | 20030425 |
| US 2005197320 | A1 | 20050908 | US 2003-424130 | 20030425 |
| US 2005209197 | A1 | 20050922 | US 2003-423496 | 20030425 |
| CN 101041669 | A | 20070926 | CN 2006-10154203 | 20030425 |
| CN 101074242 | A | 20071121 | CN 2007-10085746 | 20030425 |
| ZA 2004009376 | A | 20050914 | ZA 2004-9376 | 20041122 |
| ZA 2004009377 | A | 20060329 | ZA 2004-9377 | 20041122 |
| AU 2004309379 | A1 | 20050714 | AU 2004-309379 | 20041222 |
| CA 2550730 | A1 | 20050714 | CA 2004-2550730 | 20041222 |
| WO 2005064008 | A1 | 20050714 | WO 2004-US42991 | 20041222 |
| WO 2005064008 | A9 | 20060928 | | |
| W: | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SM | | | |
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| EP 1711617 | A1 | 20061018 | EP 2004-817046 | 20041222 |
| R: | AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS | | | |
| JP 2007515184 | T | 20070614 | JP 2006-547281 | 20041222 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2002-375622P | P 20020426 |
| | | | US 2002-375665P | P 20020426 |
| | | | US 2002-375779P | P 20020426 |
| | | | US 2002-375834P | P 20020426 |
| | | | US 2003-423496 | A2 20030425 |
| | | | US 2003-424130 | A2 20030425 |
| | | | US 2003-424186 | A2 20030425 |
| | | | US 2003-465721P | P 20030425 |
| | | | US 2003-465810P | P 20030425 |
| | | | US 2003-465824P | P 20030425 |
| | | | WO 2003-US12901 | A2 20030425 |
| | | | WO 2003-US312926 | A2 20030425 |
| | | | WO 2003-US312943 | A2 20030425 |
| | | | CN 2003-812478 | A3 20030425 |
| | | | CN 2003-814963 | A3 20030425 |
| | | | US 2003-740694 | A 20031222 |
| | | | WO 2004-US42991 | W 20041222 |

GI



AB The invention relates to phosphonate-substituted carbamates I and cyclic ureas II [wherein A = A₁, A₂, or W₃ with the proviso that at least one of A = A₁; A₁ = [Y₂(CR₂R₂)₁₋₁₂]O-12Y₂W₆; A₂ = [Y₂(CR₂R₂)₁₋₁₂]O-12Y₂W₃; W₃ = substituted (hetero)cyclyl, R₅, C(Y₁)R₅, C(Y₁)W₅, SO₂R₅, or SO₂W₅; W₅ = substituted (hetero)cyclyl; W₆ = triphosphono-substituted W₃; Y₁ = O, S, N(R_x), N(O)(R_x), N(O)(OR_x), N(O)(OR_x), or N(N(R_x)₂); Y₂ = independently a bond, O, N(R_x), N(O)(R_x), N(O)(OR_x), N(N(R_x)₂), SO₂-2, or SO₂-2SO₂-2; R_x = independently H, R₁, W₃, a protecting group, etc.; R₁ = independently H or alkyl; R₂ = independently H, R₁, halo, CN, N₃, NO₂, Y₁, Rx, N(R_x)₂, SO₂R_x, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; R₃ = halo, CN, N₃, NO₂, Y₁, Rx, N(R_x)₂, SR_x, SOR_x, SO₂R_x, OC(Y₁)Rx, OC(Y₁)OR_x, C(Y₁)Rx, etc. with provisos; R₅ = substituted alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, and formulations thereof] and other phosphonate-substituted analogs of HIV protease inhibitors for treating AIDS and other antiviral infections, as well as for use in assays for the detection of HIV protease. Compds. of the invention inhibit reverse transcriptase activity and have improved intracellular half-life compared to analogs not having the phosphonate or phosphonate prodrug. Libraries of such compds. were screened optionally using the novel enzyme GS-7340 ester hydrolase. Compns. and methods relating to GS-7340 ester hydrolase also are provided. Examples include preps. for non-nucleoside phosphonate protease inhibitors. In addition, extensive biol. data regarding PBMC uptake and metabolism, serum stability, and alkaline phosphatase protease inhibitor (ALPPI) activity of selected phosphonate-substituted prodrugs is presented. For instance, a 9-step reaction sequence starting from N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-O-benzyl-L-tyrosine provided III (Ki ≤ 10 pM for ALPPI activity). The synthesis involved multiple protection and deprotection steps along with coupling reactions using isobutylamine, (3R,3aR,6aS)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-2-yl 4-nitrophenyl carbonate, and dibenzyl hydroxymethylphosphonate.

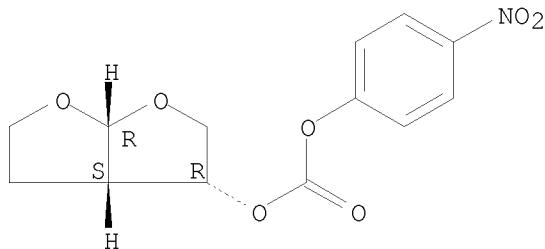
IT 192725-55-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of phosphonate-substituted HIV protease inhibitors for treatment of AIDS and other viral infections)

RN 192725-55-6 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L15 ANSWER 6 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1106795 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:367448

TITLE: Preparation of azacyclosteroid histamine-3 receptor ligands

INVENTOR(S): Zhao, Chen; Sun, Minghua; Cowart, Marlon D.; Bennani, Youssef L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 85 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

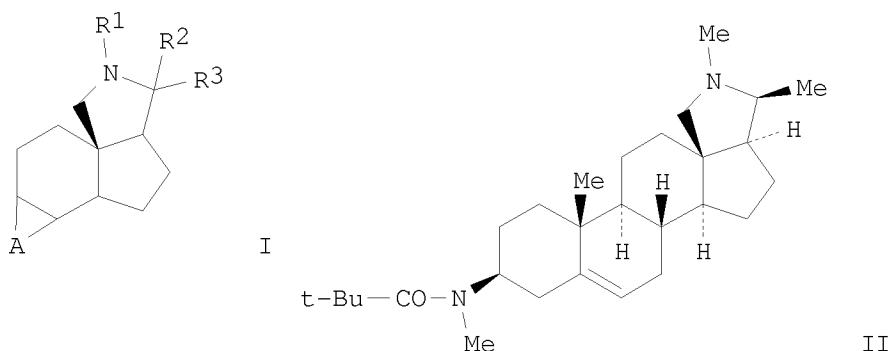
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| US 2005227953 | A1 | 20051013 | US 2005-96382 | 20050401 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2004-560151P | P 20040407 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:367448 | | | | |
| GI | | | | |

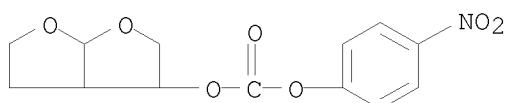


AB Azacyclosteroids of formula I [R1 = H, acetyl, alkyl, fluoroalkyl, cycloalkyl; R2, R3 = H, alkyl; R2R3 = 3-6-membered ring; A = fused (substituted) naphthyl or benzo ring] are prepared as histamine H₂ receptor ligands. Thus, II was prepared starting from conessine. The compds. had binding affinities from about 810 nM to 0.12 nM against histamine-3 receptor.

IT 854745-99-6
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of azacyclosteroids as histamine H₃ receptor ligands)

RN 854745-99-6 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



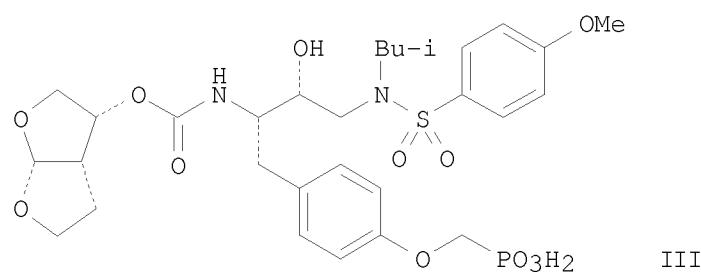
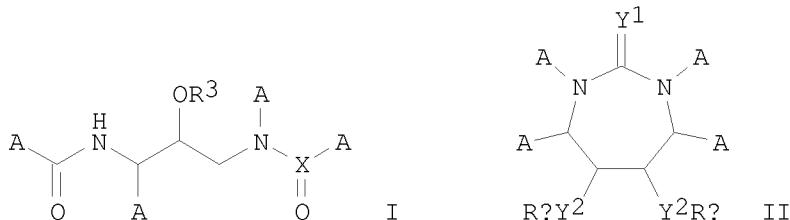
L15 ANSWER 7 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:612479 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:97530
 TITLE: Preparation of phosphonate analogs of HIV protease inhibitors and methods for identifying anti-HIV therapeutic compounds
 INVENTOR(S): Arimilli, Murty N.; Becker, Mark M.; Birkus, Gabriel; Bryant, Clifford; Chen, James M.; Chen, Xiaowu; Cihlar, Tomas; Dastgah, Azar; Eisenberg, Eugene J.; Fardis, Maria; Hatada, Marcos; He, Gong-Xin; Jin, Haolun; Kim, Choung U.; Lee, William A.; Lee, Christopher P.; Lin, Kuei-Ying; Liu, Hongtao; Mackman, Richard L.; McDermott, Martin J.; Mitchell, Michael L.; Nelson, Peter H.; Pyun, Hyung-Jung; Rowe, Tanisha D.; Sparacino, Mark; Swaminathan, Sundaramoorthi; Tario, James D.; Wang, Jianying; Williams, Matthew A.; Xu, Lianhong; Yang, Zheng-Yu; Yu, Richard H.; Zhang, Jiancun; Zhang, Lijun
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gilead Sciences, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 1723 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2005064008 | A1 | 20050714 | WO 2004-US42991 | 20041222 |
| WO 2005064008 | A9 | 20060928 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, | | | | |

TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SM
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
 AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
 EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,
 RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
 MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

| | | | | |
|--|----|-----------------|-----------------|----------|
| US 2005239054 | A1 | 20051027 | US 2003-740694 | 20031222 |
| AU 2004309379 | A1 | 20050714 | AU 2004-309379 | 20041222 |
| CA 2550730 | A1 | 20050714 | CA 2004-2550730 | 20041222 |
| EP 1711617 | A1 | 20061018 | EP 2004-817046 | 20041222 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS | | | | |
| JP 2007515184 | T | 20070614 | JP 2006-547281 | 20041222 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | | |
| | | US 2003-740694 | A | 20031222 |
| | | US 2002-375622P | P | 20020426 |
| | | US 2002-375665P | P | 20020426 |
| | | US 2002-375779P | P | 20020426 |
| | | US 2002-375834P | P | 20020426 |
| | | US 2003-423496 | A2 | 20030425 |
| | | US 2003-424130 | A2 | 20030425 |
| | | US 2003-424186 | A2 | 20030425 |
| | | US 2003-465721P | P | 20030425 |
| | | US 2003-465810P | P | 20030425 |
| | | US 2003-465824P | P | 20030425 |
| | | WO 2003-US12901 | A2 | 20030425 |
| | | WO 2003-US12926 | A2 | 20030425 |
| | | WO 2003-US12943 | A2 | 20030425 |
| | | WO 2004-US42991 | W | 20041222 |

GI

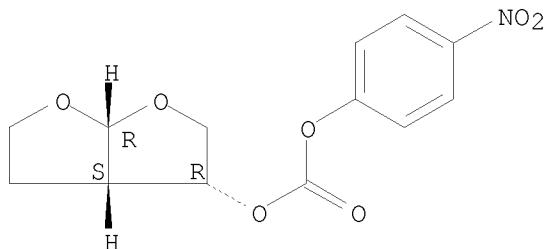


AB The invention relates to phosphonate-substituted carbamates I and cyclic ureas II [wherein A = A1, A2, or W3 with the proviso that at least one of

A = A1; A1 = [Y2(CR2R2)1-12]0-12Y2W6; A2 = [Y2(CR2R2)1-12]0-12Y2W3; W3 = substituted (hetero)cyclyl, R5, C(Y1)R5, C(Y1)W5, SO2R5, or SO2W5; W5 = substituted (hetero)cyclyl; W6 = triphosphono-substituted W3; Y1 = O, S, N(Rx), N(O)(Rx), N(ORx), N(O)(ORx), or N(N(Rx)2); Y2 = independently a bond, O, N(Rx), N(O)(Rx), N(ORx), N(O)(ORx), N(N(Rx)2), SOO-2, or SOO-2SOO-2; Rx = independently H, R1, W3, a protecting group, etc.; R1 = independently H or alkyl; R2 = independently H, R1, halo, CN, N3, NO2, Y1, Rx, N(Rx)2, SO-2Rx, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; R3 = halo, CN, N3, NO2, Y1, Rx, N(Rx)2, SRx, SORx, SO2Rx, OC(Y1)Rx, OC(Y1)ORx, C(Y1)Rx, etc. with provisos; R5 = substituted alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, and formulations thereof] and other phosphonate-substituted analogs of HIV protease inhibitors for treating AIDS and other antiviral infections, as well as for use in assays for the detection of HIV protease. Compds. of the invention inhibit reverse transcriptase activity and have improved intracellular half-life compared to analogs not having the phosphonate or phosphonate prodrug. Libraries of such compds. were screened optionally using the novel enzyme GS-7340 ester hydrolase. Compns. and methods relating to GS-7340 ester hydrolase also are provided. Examples include preps. for non-nucleoside phosphonate protease inhibitors. In addition, extensive biol. data regarding PBMC uptake and metabolism, serum stability, and alkaline phosphatase protease inhibitor (ALPPI) activity of selected phosphonate-substituted prodrugs is presented. For instance, a 9-step reaction sequence starting from N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-O-benzyl-L-tyrosine provided III ($K_i \leq 10$ pM for ALPPI activity). The synthesis involved multiple protection and deprotection steps along with coupling reactions using isobutylamine, (3R,3aR,6aS)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-2-yl 4-nitrophenyl carbonate, and dibenzyl hydroxymethylphosphonate.

IT 192725-55-6P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of phosphonate-substituted HIV protease inhibitors for treatment of AIDS and other viral infections)
 RN 192725-55-6 HCPLUS
 CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:589363 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:248118

TITLE: Synthesis and antiviral activities of novel

AUTHOR(S): N-alkoxy-arylsulfonamide-based HIV protease inhibitors
Sherrill, Ronald G.; Furfine, Eric S.; Hazen, Richard
J.; Miller, John F.; Reynolds, David J.; Sammond,
Douglas M.; Spaltenstein, Andrew; Wheelan, Pat;
Wright, Lois L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: GlaxoSmithKline, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709,
USA

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2005),
15(15), 3560-3564

CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

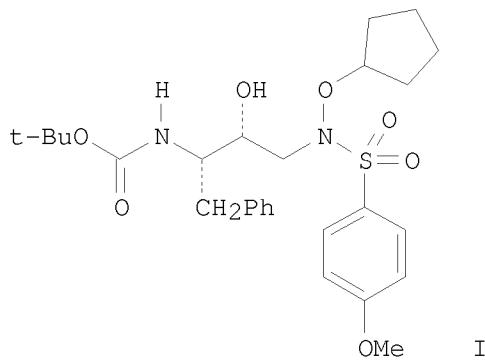
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

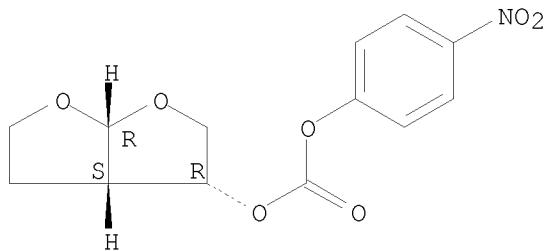
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:248118

GI



- AB A series of N-alkoxy-arylsulfonamide HIV protease inhibitors, e.g., I, with low picomolar enzyme activity and single digit nanomolar antiviral activity is disclosed.
- IT 192725-55-6
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation, antiviral activity, HIV protease inhibitory activity, and structure-activity relationship of N-alkoxy arylsulfonamide derivs. starting from alkoxyamines, phenylalanine-epoxide, and arylsulfonyl chlorides)
- RN 192725-55-6 HCPLUS
- CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 9 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:589326 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:267225

TITLE: Novel P1 chain-extended HIV protease inhibitors possessing potent anti-HIV activity and remarkable inverse antiviral resistance profiles

AUTHOR(S): Miller, John F.; Brieger, Michael; Furfine, Eric S.; Hazen, Richard J.; Kaldor, Istvan; Reynolds, David; Sherrill, Ronald G.; Spaltenstein, Andrew

CORPORATE SOURCE: GlaxoSmithKline, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2005), 15(15), 3496-3500

CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:267225

AB A novel series of tyrosine-derived HIV protease inhibitors was synthesized and evaluated for in vitro antiviral activity against wild-type virus and two protease inhibitor-resistant viruses. All of the compds. had wild-type antiviral activities that were similar to or greater than several currently marketed HIV protease inhibitors. In addition, a number of compds. in this series were more potent against the drug-resistant mutant viruses than they were against wild-type virus.

IT 192725-55-6P

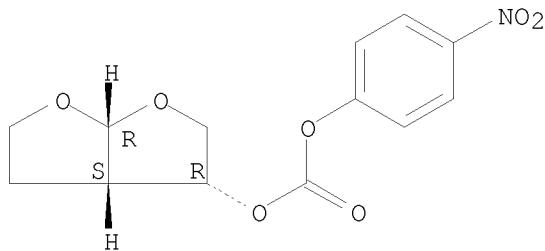
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of P1 chain-extended HIV protease inhibitors possessing potent anti-HIV activity and remarkable inverse antiviral resistance profiles)

RN 192725-55-6 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 10 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:588404 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:133693
 TITLE: Preparation of amino acid derivatives as HIV protease inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Degoey, David A.; Flentge, Charles A.; Flosi, William J.; Grampovnik, David J.; Kempf, Dale J.; Klein, Larry L.; Yeung, Ming C.; Randolph, John T.; Wang, Xiu C.; Yu, Su
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 279 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| US 2005148623 | A1 | 20050707 | US 2004-8713 | 20041209 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2003-528974P | P 20031211 |

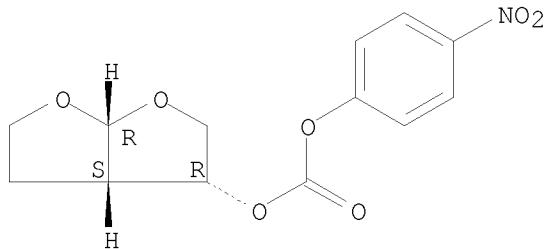
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:133693

AB The invention relates to amino acid derivs. A-
 NHCHR₆CHR₅CHR₄CHR₃NHCOCHR₂NHCO₂R₁ [A is an amino acid or acyl residue of defined structure; R₁, R₂, R₃, R₆ are independently (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl; R₄, R₅ are H (not both), OH or substituted hydroxyl], including pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs or stereoisomers, having HIV protease inhibitory activity. Thus, Me (1S,4R,6S,7S,10S)-7-benzyl-1,10-di-tert-butyl-6-hydroxy-2,9,12-trioxa-4-[4-(2-pyridinyl)benzyl]-13-oxa-3,8,11-triazatetradec-1-ylcarbamate was prepared by a multistep procedure, which includes the reaction of intermediate tert-Bu (1S,2S,4R)-4-amino-1-benzyl-2-hydroxy-5-[4-(2-pyridinyl)phenyl]pentylcarbamate with N-protected L-tert-leucine. Compds. of the invention showed EC₅₀ values in the range 0.7 nM to >3.2 μM against wild-type HIV.

IT 192725-55-6P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of amino acid derivs. as HIV protease inhibitors)
 RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L15 ANSWER 11 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:527407 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:59982
 TITLE: Preparation of HIV protease inhibitors, in particular imidazolidine derivatives
 INVENTOR(S): Flentge, Charles A.; Chen, Hui-Ju; Degoey, David A.; Flosi, William J.; Grampovnik, David J.; Huang, Peggy P.; Kempf, Dale J.; Klein, Larry L.; Krueger, Allan C.; Madigan, Darold L.; Randolph, John T.; Sun, Minghua; Yeung, Ming C.; Zhao, Chen
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 287 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| US 2005131042 | A1 | 20050616 | US 2003-733915 | 20031211 |
| CA 2549389 | A1 | 20050707 | CA 2004-2549389 | 20041110 |
| WO 2005061450 | A2 | 20050707 | WO 2004-US37745 | 20041110 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO,
SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,
NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| EP 1709037 | A2 | 20061011 | EP 2004-810802 | 20041110 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS | | | | |
| JP 2007513944 | T | 20070531 | JP 2006-543826 | 20041110 |
| MX 2006PA06610 | A | 20060831 | MX 2006-PA6610 | 20060609 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2003-733915 | A 20031211 |

WO 2004-US37745 W 20041110

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:59982
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

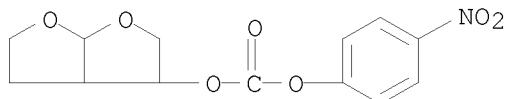
AB Title compds. of formula ANH(CHR)(CHR1)(CHR2)NR3S(O2)R4 (I) [wherein A = alkylcarbonyl, arylsulfonyl, 1,3-substituted 2-oxoimidazolidinyl, 2,4-dioxoimidazolidinyl, etc.; X, Y = independently O, S, NH; R = (un)substituted alk(en)yl, cycloalk(en)yl, hetero/arylalkyl, etc.; R1 = OH and derivs., OPO3H and derivs., OSO2H and derivs., etc.; R2 = H; R3 = halo/alkyl, halo/alkenyl, (un)substituted cycloalk(en)yl, aryl; R4 = (un)substituted cycloalk(en)yl, heterocycl, hetero/aryl] were prepared as HIV protease inhibitors. For example, II was prepared, in 62% yield, by coupling acid III (preparation given) with amine IV (preparation given). I showed

antiviral activity against Wild-Type HIV with EC50 in the range of 1 nM to 100 nM.

IT 854745-99-6P, Hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl carbonate
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; preparation of HIV protease inhibitors, in particular imidazolidine derivs.)

RN 854745-99-6 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L15 ANSWER 12 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:527398 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:78485

TITLE: Preparation of amino acid derivatives as HIV protease inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Degoey, David A.; Flentge, Charles A.; Flosi, William J.; Grampovnik, David J.; Kempf, Dale J.; Klein, Larry L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 204 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

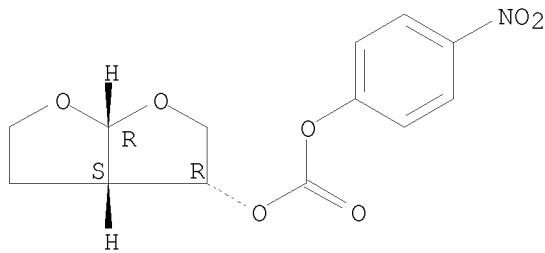
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|--|----------|-----------------|------------|
| US 2005131017 | A1 | 20050616 | US 2003-733946 | 20031211 |
| CA 2549098 | A1 | 20050630 | CA 2004-2549098 | 20041209 |
| WO 2005058841 | A2 | 20050630 | WO 2004-US41658 | 20041209 |
| WO 2005058841 | A3 | 20060309 | | |
| W: | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | |
| RW: | BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,
RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | |
| EP 1697344 | A2 | 20060906 | EP 2004-813910 | 20041209 |
| R: | AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK,
BA, HR, IS, YU | | | |
| JP 2007516260 | T | 20070621 | JP 2006-544070 | 20041209 |
| MX 2006PA06612 | A | 20060831 | MX 2006-PA6612 | 20060609 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2003-733946 | A 20031211 |
| | | | WO 2004-US41658 | W 20041209 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): | CASREACT 143:78485; MARPAT 143:78485 | | | |
| AB | The invention relates to amino acid derivs. A-
NHCHR6CHR5CHR4CHR3NHCOPHR2NHC02R1 [A is an amino acid or acyl residue of
defined structure; R1, R2, R3, R6 are independently (un)substituted alkyl,
alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or
heteroaryl; R4, R5 are H (not both), OH or substituted hydroxyl],
including pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, stereoisomers, esters or
prodrugs, having HIV protease inhibitory activity. Thus, Me
(1S,4R,6S,7S,10S)-7-benzyl-1,10-di-tert-butyl-6-hydroxy-2,9,12-trioxo-4-[4-
(2-pyridinyl)benzyl]-13-oxa-3,8,11-triazatetradec-1-ylcarbamate was prepared
by a multistep procedure, which includes the reaction of intermediate
tert-Bu (1S,2S,4R)-4-amino-1-benzyl-2-hydroxy-5-[4-(2-
pyridinyl)phenyl]pentylcarbamate with N-protected L-tert-leucine. Compds.
of the invention showed EC50 values 0.7-300 nM against wild-type HIV. | | | |
| IT | 192725-55-6P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES
(Uses)
(preparation of amino acid derivs. as HIV protease inhibitors) | | | |
| RN | 192725-55-6 HCPLUS | | | |
| CN | Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl
ester (CA INDEX NAME) | | | |

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L15 ANSWER 13 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:14172 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:114047

TITLE: A preparation of furofuranyl derivative, useful as inhibitor of HIV aspartyl protease

INVENTOR(S): Roberts, John Charles; Toczko, Jennifer Fell

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SmithKline Beecham Corporation, USA; Martin, Michael Tolar

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2005000249 | A2 | 20050106 | WO 2004-US20353 | 20040625 |
| WO 2005000249 | A3 | 20050407 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
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AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| EP 1638960 | A2 | 20060329 | EP 2004-777060 | 20040625 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR | | | | |
| JP 2007521277 | T | 20070802 | JP 2006-517643 | 20040625 |
| US 2006148865 | A1 | 20060706 | US 2005-560500 | 20051212 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2003-483002P | P 20030627 |
| | | | WO 2004-US20353 | W 20040625 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:114047
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention relates to a preparation of furofuranyl derivative I, useful as inhibitor of HIV aspartyl protease (no biol. data). For instance, I was prepared via deprotection of II and coupling with III with a yield of 90% (example 2).

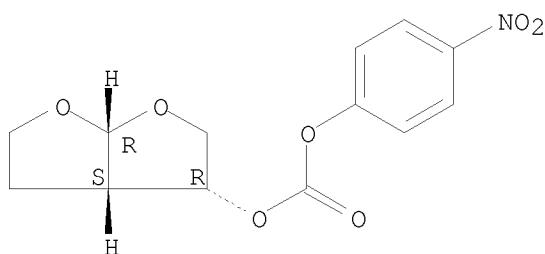
IT 192725-55-6P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of furofuranyl derivative useful as inhibitor of HIV aspartyl protease)

RN 192725-55-6 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L15 ANSWER 14 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:534173 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:89016

TITLE: Preparation of benzimidazolylazabicyclooctylethylpiperidine s as Ccr5 antagonists for the treatment of HIV infection

INVENTOR(S): Kazmierski, Wieslaw Mieczyslaw; Aquino, Christopher Joseph; Bifulco, Neil; Boros, Eric Eugene; Chauder, Brian Andrew; Chong, Pek Yoke; Duan, Maosheng; Deanda, Felix, Jr.; Koble, Cecilia Suarez; Mclean, Ed Williams; Peckham, Jennifer Poole; Perkins, Angilique C.; Thompson, James Benjamin; Vanderwall, Dana Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA; et al.; et al.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 859 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2004054974 | A2 | 20040701 | WO 2003-US39644 | 20031212 |
| WO 2004054974 | A3 | 20040902 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, | | | | |

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| TM, RW: | TN, BW, GH, GM, KE, BY, KG, KZ, MD, ES, FI, FR, GB, TR, BF, | TR, LS, MW, MZ, RU, TJ, TM, IE, GR, HU, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CI, CG, BJ, CM, GA, GN, Q, GW, MC, NL, LU, IT, PT, RO, MR, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, CZ, DE, DK, EE, SE, SI, SK, NE, SN, TD, TG |
| CA 2509711 | A1 | 20040701 |
| AU 2003300902 | A1 | 20040709 |
| EP 1569646 | A2 | 20050907 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IE, SI, LT, | GR, IT, LI, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, | SE, MC, PT, EE, HU, SK |
| BR 2003017230 | A | 20051025 |
| CN 1744899 | A | 20060308 |
| JP 2006511554 | T | 20060406 |
| NO 2005002739 | A | 20050819 |
| US 2006229336 | A1 | 20061012 |
| MX 2005PA06354 | A | 20050826 |
| IN 2005KN01328 | A | 20060630 |
| ZA 2005005600 | A | 20060927 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | |
| | | US 2002-433634P |
| | | WO 2003-US39644 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:89016
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Compds. I [R1 = (optionally substituted) alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocyclyl; R2 = H, (optionally substituted) alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aralkyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroaryl(cycloalkyl, aralkylcarbonyl, heteroarylsulfinyl); R3 = H, halo, cyano, trifluoromethyl, (optionally substituted) amino, acylamino, alkyl; X = C1-5 alkylene, optionally substituted with oxo or thioxo groups or halogen atoms, and optionally containing 1-3 oxygen, nitrogen, sulfur, or phosphorus atoms; Y = carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, 1,2-dioxoethylene, oxyalkylcarbonyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, oxycyanoimino, (optionally substituted) aminocarbonyl, carbonylamino, aminothiocarbonyl, oxyiminomethyl, thioiminomethyl, amino(cyanoimino)methyl, (cyanoimino)methyl, amino(acylimino)methyl, amino(sulfonylimino)methyl, amino(sulfinylimino)methyl, amino(alkoxyimino)methyl, amino(imino)methyl, (cyanoimino)methoxy, iminomethoxy, (cyanoimino)methanethiyl, alkylcarbonyloxy; A = saturated, partially saturated, or aromatic monocyclic ring

with 5-6 atoms or a bicyclic ring with 8-10 members containing 0-5 nitrogen, oxygen, and/or sulfur atoms] such as II are prepared I are prepared as Ccr5 antagonists for the treatment of viral infections, (particularly HIV infection), related syndromes such as AIDS-related complex (ARC), progressive generalized lymphadenopathy, Kaposi's sarcoma, and neurol. conditions, and other diseases such as multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, Crohn's disease, and immune-mediated disorders. The invention compds. have pIC₅₀ values of ≥5 in assays for Ccr5 antagonism. Piperidineacetaldehyde III is prepared in four steps from 4-phenyl-4-piperidinecarbonitrile by protection of the piperidine with Boc anhydride, reduction of the nitrile with diisobutylaluminum hydride, Wittig olefination with methoxymethylphosphonium chloride, and hydrolysis of the enol ether with catalytic p-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate. The

hydrochloride of endo-(benzimidazolyl)azabicyclooctane IV is prepared in five steps from tert-Bu endo-3-oxo-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-8-carboxylate; reductive amination with benzylamine, reductive cleavage of the benzyl group by palladium-mediated hydrogenation, a nucleophilic aryl substitution reaction with 1-fluoro-2-nitrobenzene, reduction of the nitro group by hydrogenation over palladium on carbon, and treatment with tri-Et orthoacetate followed by treatment with hydrochloric acid in ethanol. Coupling of III and IV by reductive amination with sodium triacetoxyborohydride, cleavage of the Boc group with hydrochloric acid in dioxane, and acylation with pivaloyl chloride and triethylamine yields II.

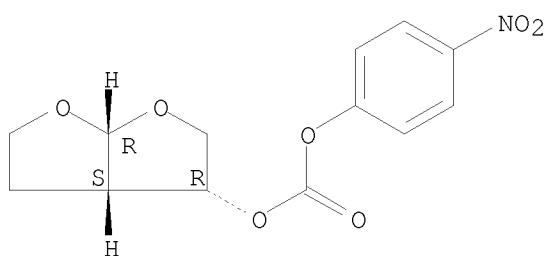
IT 192725-55-6

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(starting material; preparation of benzimidazolylazabicyclooctylethylpiperidine Ccr5 antagonists in the treatment of bacterial and viral infections and other diseases)

RN 192725-55-6 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L15 ANSWER 15 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:99287 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:339141

TITLE: Novel arylsulfonamides possessing sub-picomolar HIV protease activities and potent anti-HIV activity against wild-type and drug-resistant viral strains

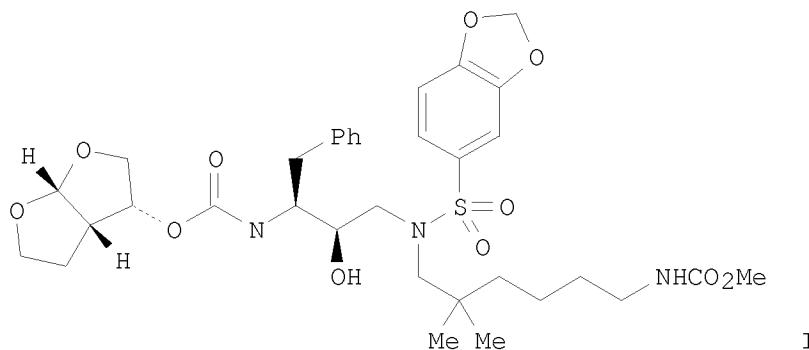
AUTHOR(S): Miller, John F.; Furfine, Eric S.; Hanlon, Mary H.; Hazen, Richard J.; Ray, John A.; Robinson, Laurence; Samano, Vicente; Spaltenstein, Andrew

CORPORATE SOURCE: GlaxoSmithKline, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2004), 14(4), 959-963

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:339141
GI



AB Furanofuryl analogs of the HIV protease inhibitor amprenavir such as I are prepared in which a terminally substituted n-alkyl group is appended to the N-iso-Bu group of amprenavir and in which the substituents on the N-arylsulfonyl moiety are varied. Some of the inhibitors such as I are found to have greatly enhanced inhibition of HIV protease; the amprenavir analogs also inhibit the growth of both wild-type and resistant strains of HIV and are more effective against the HIV strains than the currently marketed HIV protease inhibitors amprenavir, indinavir, and nelfinavir. E.g., I inhibits wild-type HIV protease with a K_i value of 0.014 pM, and inhibits wild-type and resistant strains of HIV with IC₅₀ values of between 1.6 nM and 15 nM.

IT 192725-55-6P

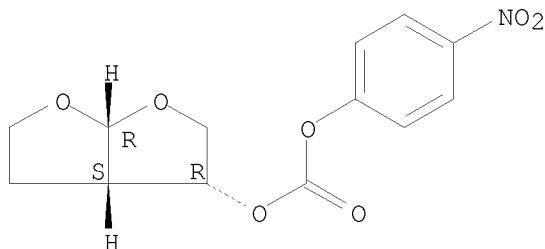
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of furanofuryl amprenavir analogs with modifications at the N-arylsulfonyl and N-iso-Bu moieties which show improved HIV protease inhibition and inhibition of wild-type and resistant HIV strains)

RN 192725-55-6 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 16 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:875072 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:381610

TITLE: Preparation of phosphonate analogs of HIV protease

inhibitors and methods for identifying anti-HIV
therapeutic compounds

INVENTOR(S): Birkus, Gabriel; Chen, James M.; Chen, Xiaowu; Cihlar, Tomas; Eisenberg, Eugene J.; Hatada, Marcos; He, Gong-Xin; Kim, Choung U.; Lee, William A.; McDermott, Martin J.; Swaminathan, Sundaramoorthi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gilead Sciences, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 814 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

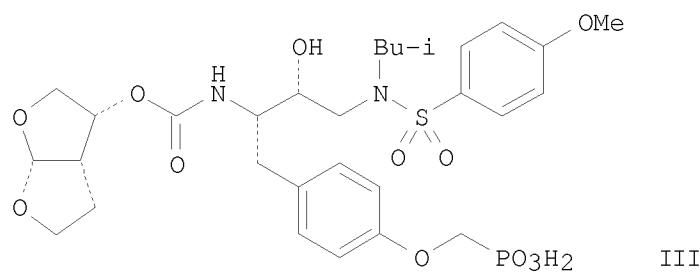
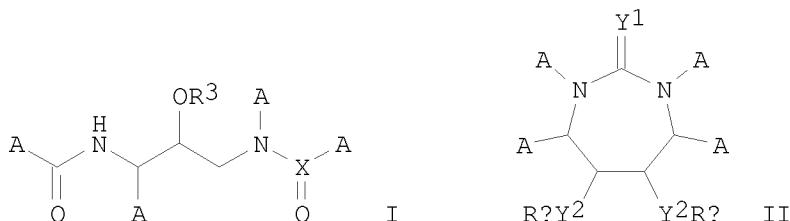
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|------------------|----------|
| WO 2003090691 | A2 | 20031106 | WO 2003-US12943 | 20030425 |
| WO 2003090691 | A3 | 20060209 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA 2481449 | A1 | 20031106 | CA 2003-2481449 | 20030425 |
| AU 2003228707 | A1 | 20031110 | AU 2003-228707 | 20030425 |
| CN 1649885 | A | 20050803 | CN 2003-814963 | 20030425 |
| CN 1656109 | A | 20050817 | CN 2003-812478 | 20030425 |
| EP 1575486 | A2 | 20050921 | EP 2003-726472 | 20030425 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| JP 2006508634 | T | 20060316 | JP 2003-587330 | 20030425 |
| AT 367394 | T | 20070815 | AT 2003-747326 | 20030425 |
| CN 101041669 | A | 20070926 | CN 2006-10154203 | 20030425 |
| CN 101074242 | A | 20071121 | CN 2007-10085746 | 20030425 |
| WO 2004096818 | A2 | 20041111 | WO 2003-EP12423 | 20031106 |
| WO 2004096818 | A3 | 20050407 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| AU 2003291998 | A1 | 20041123 | AU 2003-291998 | 20031106 |
| EP 1620445 | A2 | 20060201 | EP 2003-767521 | 20031106 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| JP 2006524487 | T | 20061102 | JP 2004-571244 | 20031106 |
| US 2005239054 | A1 | 20051027 | US 2003-740694 | 20031222 |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|----|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| US 2005136397 | A1 | 20050623 | US 2004-970389 | 20041022 |
| US 7273716 | B2 | 20070925 | | |
| ZA 2004009376 | A | 20050914 | ZA 2004-9376 | 20041122 |
| ZA 2004009377 | A | 20060329 | ZA 2004-9377 | 20041122 |
| US 2006115815 | A1 | 20060601 | US 2005-511183 | 20050223 |
| US 2007190523 | A1 | 20070816 | US 2007-554287 | 20070212 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2002-375622P | P 20020426 |
| | | | US 2002-375665P | P 20020426 |
| | | | US 2002-375779P | P 20020426 |
| | | | US 2002-375834P | P 20020426 |
| | | | CN 2003-812478 | A3 20030425 |
| | | | CN 2003-814963 | A3 20030425 |
| | | | US 2003-423496 | A2 20030425 |
| | | | US 2003-424130 | A2 20030425 |
| | | | US 2003-424186 | A2 20030425 |
| | | | US 2003-465721P | P 20030425 |
| | | | US 2003-465810P | P 20030425 |
| | | | US 2003-465824P | P 20030425 |
| | | | WO 2003-US12901 | A 20030425 |
| | | | WO 2003-US12926 | A 20030425 |
| | | | WO 2003-US12943 | W 20030425 |
| | | | US 2003-513532P | P 20031024 |
| | | | US 2003-513542P | P 20031024 |
| | | | US 2003-514241P | P 20031024 |
| | | | US 2003-514299P | P 20031024 |
| | | | US 2003-514894P | P 20031029 |
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| | | | WO 2003-EP12423 | W 20031106 |
| | | | WO 2004-US35083 | A 20041022 |

GI

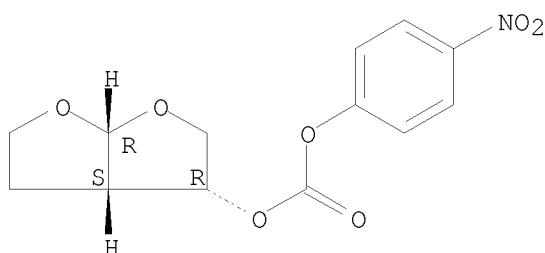


AB The invention relates to phosphonate-substituted carbamates I and cyclic

ureas II [wherein A = A1, A2, or W3 with the proviso that at least one of A = A1; A1 = [Y2(CR₂R₂)₁₋₁₂]O-12Y₂W₆; A2 = [Y2(CR₂R₂)₁₋₁₂]O-12Y₂W₃; W₃ = substituted (hetero)cyclyl, R₅, C(Y₁)R₅, C(Y₁)W₅, SO₂R₅, or SO₂W₅; W₅ = substituted (hetero)cyclyl; W₆ = triphosphono-substituted W₃; Y₁ = O, S, N(Rx), N(O)(Rx), N(ORx), N(O)(ORx), or N(N(Rx)2); Y₂ = independently a bond, O, N(Rx), N(O)(Rx), N(ORx), N(O)(ORx), N(N(Rx)2), SOO-2, or SOO-2SOO-2; Rx = independently H, R₁, W₃, a protecting group, etc.; R₁ = independently H or alkyl; R₂ = independently H, R₁, halo, CN, N₃, NO₂, Y₁, Rx, N(Rx)2, SO-2Rx, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; R₃ = halo, CN, N₃, NO₂, Y₁, Rx, N(Rx)2, SRx, SORx, SO₂Rx, OC(Y₁)Rx, OC(Y₁)ORx, C(Y₁)Rx, etc. with provisos; R₅ = substituted alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, and formulations thereof] and other phosphonate-substituted analogs of HIV protease inhibitors for treating AIDS and other antiviral infections, as well as for use in assays for the detection of HIV protease. Compds. of the invention inhibit reverse transcriptase activity and have improved intracellular half-life compared to analogs not having the phosphonate or phosphonate prodrug. Libraries of such compds. were screened optionally using the novel enzyme GS-7340 ester hydrolase. Compns. and methods relating to GS-7340 ester hydrolase also are provided. Examples include preps. for non-nucleoside phosphonate protease inhibitors. In addition, extensive biol. data regarding PBMC uptake and metabolism, serum stability, and alkaline phosphatase protease inhibitor (ALPPI) activity of selected phosphonate-substituted prodrugs is presented. For instance, a 9-step reaction sequence starting from N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-O-benzyl-L-tyrosine provided III (Ki ≤ 10 pM for ALPPI activity). The synthesis involved multiple protection and deprotection steps along with coupling reactions using isobutylamine, (3R,3aR,6aS)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-2-yl 4-nitrophenyl carbonate, and dibenzyl hydroxymethylphosphonate.

- IT 192725-55-6P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of phosphonate-substituted HIV protease inhibitors for treatment of AIDS and other viral infections)
- RN 192725-55-6 HCPLUS
 CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L15 ANSWER 17 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:875071 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:381609
 TITLE: Preparation of phosphonate analogs of HIV protease inhibitors with improved cellular accumulation

properties
INVENTOR(S): Arimilli, Murty N.; Becker, Mark M.; Bryant, Clifford; Chen, James M.; Chen, Xiaowu; Dastgah, Azar; Fardis, Maria; He, Gong-Xin; Jin, Haolun; Kim, Choung U.; Lee, William A.; Lee, Christopher P.; Lin, Kuei-Ying; Liu, Hongtao; Mackman, Richard L.; Mitchell, Michael L.; Nelson, Peter H.; Pyun, Hyung-Jung; Rowe, Tanisha D.; Sparacino, Mark; Swaminathan, Sundaramoorthi; Tario, James D.; Wang, Jianying; Williams, Matthew A.; Xu, Lianhong; Yang, Zheng-Yu; Yu, Richard H.; Zhang, Jiancun; Zhang, Lijun

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gilead Sciences, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 1727 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9

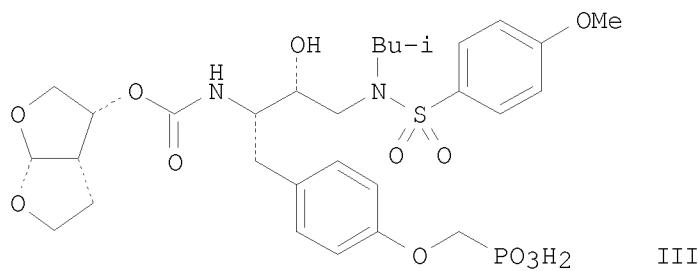
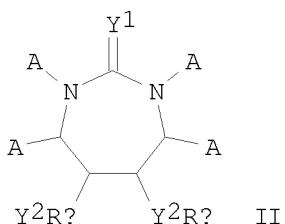
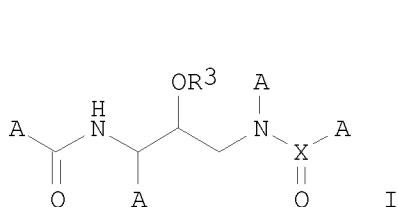
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|------------------|----------|
| WO 2003090690 | A2 | 20031106 | WO 2003-US12901 | 20030425 |
| WO 2003090690 | A3 | 20040624 | | |
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| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA 2481261 | A1 | 20031106 | CA 2003-2481261 | 20030425 |
| AU 2003231765 | A1 | 20031110 | AU 2003-231765 | 20030425 |
| BR 2003009573 | A | 20050201 | BR 2003-9573 | 20030425 |
| EP 1509537 | A2 | 20050302 | EP 2003-747326 | 20030425 |
| EP 1509537 | B1 | 20070718 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| CN 1649885 | A | 20050803 | CN 2003-814963 | 20030425 |
| JP 2005523912 | T | 20050811 | JP 2003-587329 | 20030425 |
| CN 1656109 | A | 20050817 | CN 2003-812478 | 20030425 |
| AT 367394 | T | 20070815 | AT 2003-747326 | 20030425 |
| CN 101041669 | A | 20070926 | CN 2006-10154203 | 20030425 |
| NZ 535828 | A | 20071026 | NZ 2003-535828 | 20030425 |
| CN 101074242 | A | 20071121 | CN 2007-10085746 | 20030425 |
| WO 2004096818 | A2 | 20041111 | WO 2003-EP12423 | 20031106 |
| WO 2004096818 | A3 | 20050407 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, | | | | |

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| AU 2003291998 | A1 | 20041123 | AU 2003-291998 | 20031106 |
| EP 1620445 | A2 | 20060201 | EP 2003-767521 | 20031106 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| JP 2006524487 | T | 20061102 | JP 2004-571244 | 20031106 |
| US 2005239054 | A1 | 20051027 | US 2003-740694 | 20031222 |
| IN 2004DN03045 | A | 20070413 | IN 2004-DN3045 | 20041005 |
| MX 2004PA10527 | A | 20041213 | MX 2004-PA10527 | 20041022 |
| ZA 2004009376 | A | 20050914 | ZA 2004-9376 | 20041122 |
| ZA 2004009377 | A | 20060329 | ZA 2004-9377 | 20041122 |
| NO 2004005150 | A | 20050126 | NO 2004-5150 | 20041125 |
| US 2007010489 | A1 | 20070111 | US 2005-511998 | 20050725 |
| US 2007190523 | A1 | 20070816 | US 2007-554287 | 20070212 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2002-375622P | P 20020426 |
| | | | US 2002-375665P | P 20020426 |
| | | | US 2002-375779P | P 20020426 |
| | | | US 2002-375834P | P 20020426 |
| | | | CN 2003-812478 | A3 20030425 |
| | | | CN 2003-814963 | A3 20030425 |
| | | | US 2003-423496 | A2 20030425 |
| | | | US 2003-424130 | A2 20030425 |
| | | | US 2003-424186 | A2 20030425 |
| | | | US 2003-465721P | P 20030425 |
| | | | US 2003-465810P | P 20030425 |
| | | | US 2003-465824P | P 20030425 |
| | | | WO 2003-US12901 | W 20030425 |
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| | | | WO 2003-US12943 | A 20030425 |
| | | | WO 2003-EP12423 | W 20031106 |

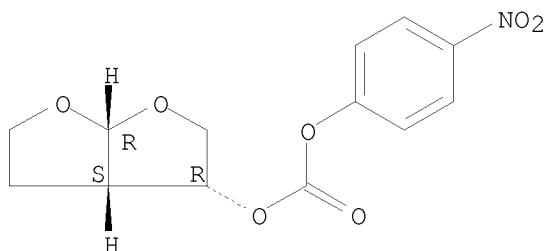
OTHER SOURCE(S):
GI

MARPAT 139:381609



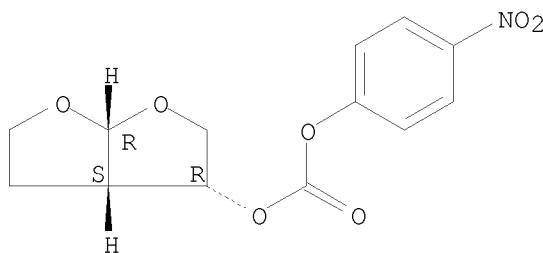
- AB The invention relates to phosphonate-substituted carbamates I and cyclic ureas II [wherein A = A1, A2, or W3 with the proviso that at least one of A = A1; A1 = [Y2(CR2R2)1-12]0-12Y2W6; A2 = [Y2(CR2R2)1-12]0-12Y2W3; W3 = substituted (hetero)cyclyl, R5, C(Y1)R5, C(Y1)W5, SO2R5, or SO2W5; W5 = substituted (hetero)cyclyl; W6 = triphosphono-substituted W3; Y1 = O, S, N(Rx), N(O)(Rx), N(ORx), N(O)(ORx), or N(N(Rx)2); Y2 = independently a bond, O, N(Rx), N(O)(Rx), N(ORx), N(O)(ORx), N(N(Rx)2), SOO-2, or SOO-2SOO-2; Rx = independently H, R1, W3, a protecting group, etc.; R1 = independently H or alkyl; R2 = independently H, R1, halo, CN, N3, NO2, Y1, Rx, N(Rx)2, SO-2Rx, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; R3 = halo, CN, N3, NO2, Y1, Rx, N(Rx)2, SRx, SORx, SO2Rx, OC(Y1)Rx, OC(Y1)ORx, C(Y1)Rx, etc. with provisos; R5 = substituted alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, and formulations thereof] and other phosphonate-substituted analogs of HIV protease inhibitors for treating AIDS and other antiviral infections, as well as for use in assays for the detection of HIV protease. Compds. of the invention inhibit reverse transcriptase activity and have improved intracellular half-life compared to analogs not having the phosphonate or phosphonate prodrug. Examples include preps. for non-nucleoside saquinavir-like, lopinavir-like, ritonavir-like, indinavir-like, atazanavir-like, nefinavir-like, tipranavir-like, amprenavir-like, KNI-like, and cyclic carbonyl-like phosphonate protease inhibitors. In addition, extensive biol. data regarding PBMC uptake and metabolism, serum stability, and alkaline phosphatase protease inhibitor (ALPPI) activity of selected phosphonate-substituted prodrugs is presented. For instance, a 9-step reaction sequence starting from N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-O-benzyl-L-tyrosine provided III ($K_i \leq 10$ pM for ALPPI activity). The synthesis involved multiple protection and deprotection steps along with coupling reactions using isobutylamine, (3R,3aR,6aS)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-2-yl 4-nitrophenyl carbonate, and dibenzyl hydroxymethylphosphonate.
- IT 192725-55-6P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of phosphonate-substituted HIV protease inhibitors for treatment of AIDS and other viral infections)
- RN 192725-55-6 HCPLUS
 CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:41969
 TITLE: Synthesis and SAR studies of potent HIV protease inhibitors containing novel dimethylphenoxy acetates as P2 ligands
 AUTHOR(S): Chen, Xiaoqi; Kempf, Dale J.; Li, Lin; Sham, Hing L.; Vasavanonda, Sudthida; Wideburg, Norman E.; Saldivar, Ayda; Marsh, Kennan C.; McDonald, Edith; Norbeck, Daniel W.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Products Division, Abbott Laboratories, Abbott Park, IL, 60064, USA
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2003), 13(21), 3657-3660
 CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:41969
 AB Iso-Pr substituted 4-thioazolyl valine side chains are highly optimized P2-P3 ligands for C2 symmetry-based HIV protease inhibitors, as exemplified by the drug ritonavir. Replacement of the side chain with the conformationally constrained hexahydrofurofuryloxy P2 ligand in combination with a dimethylphenoxyacetate on the other end of the ritonavir core diamine yielded highly potent HIV protease inhibitors. The in vitro antiviral activity in MT4 cells increased by 10- and 20-fold, resp., in the absence and presence of 50% human serum compared to ritonavir. The structure-activity relationships of inhibitor series with this combination of ligands were investigated. Preliminary pharmacokinetic studies in rats indicated rapid elimination of the inhibitors from the blood, and the plasma levels were not significantly enhanced by coadministration with ritonavir. However, the novel structural features and the high intrinsic antiviral potency of this series provides potential for the future exploration of prodrug strategies.
 IT 192725-55-6
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and structure-activity relationship of potent HIV protease inhibitor containing novel dimethylphenoxy acetates as P2 ligands)
 RN 192725-55-6 HCPLUS
 CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

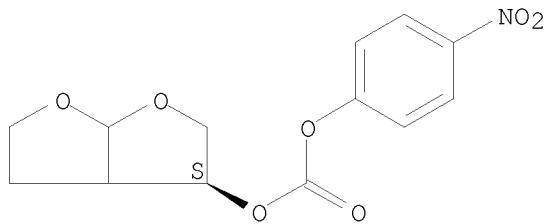
L15 ANSWER 19 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:699185 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:267150
 TITLE: Preparation of amino acid sulfonamide derivatives as inhibitors of aspartyl protease
 INVENTOR(S): Tung, Roger Dennis; Salituro, Francesco Gerald;
 Deininger, David D.; Murcko, Mark Andrew; Novak, Perry Michael; Bhisetti, Govinda Rao
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vertex Pharmaceuticals, Incorporated, USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 74 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 207,580, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| US 6127372 | A | 20001003 | US 1996-424372 | 19960401 |
| WO 9524385 | A1 | 19950914 | WO 1995-US2420 | 19950224 |
| W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI,
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MN, MW, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ,
TT, UA | | | | |
| RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT,
LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 1994-207580 | B2 19940307 |
| | | | WO 1995-US2420 | W 19950224 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:267150
 AB Sulfonamides Z-(CH-D)pC(:G)(CXX')mC(:G')N(D')SO2-E' [Z = N(D), SO2E, NH-A, N(D)-A, NH-E, NHC(O)N(D)(E), NH-Ht, N(D)-Ht or phthalimidyl (A = Ht or -R1-Ht, where Ht is a heterocycle which may be substituted, R1 = CO, SO2, COCO, O2C, OSO2, NSO2, NHCO, NHOCOCO, which may be substituted); D, D' = aryl, carbocycle, Ht, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, etc.; m = 1-3; p = 0 or 1; G, G' = H2 or O; X, X' = H, OH, NH2, SH, D, halo or XX' = O] were prepared as aspartyl protease inhibitors. Thus, t-BuNHCON(CH2Ph)CH2CH(OH)N(CH2-cyclopentyl)SO2C6H4OMe-p, prepared by sequential reactions of cyclopentylmethylamine, p-methoxybenzenesulfonyl chloride, epibromohydrin, benzylamine, and t-Bu isocyanate, showed Ki = 2,400 for inhibition of HIV-1 protease.

IT 298206-05-0
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of amino acid sulfonamide derivs. as inhibitors of aspartyl protease)
 RN 298206-05-0 HCPLUS
 CN Carbonic acid, (3S)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



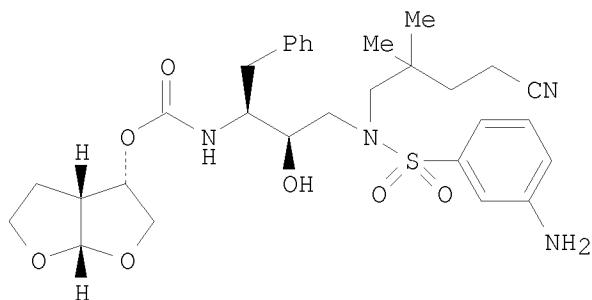
REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 20 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:573770 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:177157
 TITLE: Preparation of [1-benzyl-2-hydroxy-3-(arylsulfonamido)propyl]carbamates as HIV aspartyl protease inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Hale, Michael R.; Baker, Christopher T.; Stammers, Timothy A.; Sherrill, Ronald G.; Spaltenstein, Andrew; Furfine, Eric S.; Maltais, Francois; Andrews, Clarence Webster, III; Miller, John F.; Samano, Vicente
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 369 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|------------------|----------|
| WO 2000047551 | A2 | 20000817 | WO 2000-US3288 | 20000209 |
| WO 2000047551 | A3 | 20010816 | | |
| W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU,
CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,
IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,
MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,
SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| US 6319946 | B1 | 20011120 | US 2000-500781 | 20000209 |
| EP 1159278 | A2 | 20011205 | EP 2000-913402 | 20000209 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| JP 2002536430 | T | 20021029 | JP 2000-598472 | 20000209 |
| AT 311391 | T | 20051215 | AT 2000-913402 | 20000209 |
| EP 1637518 | A2 | 20060322 | EP 2005-25977 | 20000209 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL | | | | |
| ES 2254156 | T3 | 20060616 | ES 2000-913402 | 20000209 |
| PT 1159278 | T | 20060630 | PT 2000-913402 | 20000209 |
| TW 260322 | B | 20060821 | TW 2000-89102108 | 20000209 |
| US 2002198388 | A1 | 20021226 | US 2001-927271 | 20010809 |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|----|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| US 6617350 | B2 | 20030909 | US 2003-613650 | 20030702 |
| US 2004127488 | A1 | 20040701 | US 1999-120047P | P 19990212 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | SY 2000-1090 | A 20000207 |
| | | | EP 2000-913402 | A3 20000209 |
| | | | US 2000-500781 | A3 20000209 |
| | | | WO 2000-US3288 | W 20000209 |
| | | | US 2001-927271 | A3 20010809 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:177157
GI



AB AB_xN(G_x)CH(D)CH(OR₇)CH₂ND'E'E' [wherein A = H, or (un)substituted Ht, R₁Ht, or R₁A_k; A_k = alkyl; Ht = cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, or (un)substituted aryl or heterocyclyl; R₁ = CO(CO), (O)SO₂, O₂C, or (un)substituted NHSO₂ or NHCO(CO); B = (un)substituted NHCH₂CO; x = 0 or 1; G = H, R₇, alkyl; or G may be bound to R₇ to form a heterocyclic ring; R₇ = H, (CH₂O)_xY(ZM)x; etc.; M = H, Li, Na, K, Mg, Ca, Ba, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; X = O or S; Y = P or S; Z = H, O, S, or (un)substituted NH₂; D = independently Q or (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl or (cyclo)alkenyl; Q = (un)substituted carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl; D' = (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl; E = Ht, OHt, HtHt, alkoxy, (un)substituted NH₂, alkyl, or carbocyclyl; E' = CO or SO₂] were prepared as antiviral agents against HIV-1 and HIV-2 viruses. Thus, 3-NO₂C₆H₄SO₂Cl was added to tert-Bu (1S,2R)-N-[1-benzyl-3-[(4-cyano-2,2-dimethylbutyl)amino]-2-hydroxypropyl]carbamate (preparation given) to form the 3-nitrophenylsulfonamide (55%). Reduction to the 3-aminophenylsulfonamide (85%), followed by transesterification with [(3S,3aR,6aS)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl](4-nitrophenyl)carbonate (65%), gave I. In an antiviral activity assay, I inhibited HIV-1 protease in the MT4 cell line with Ki < 1 nM and IC₅₀ < 0.1 μM.

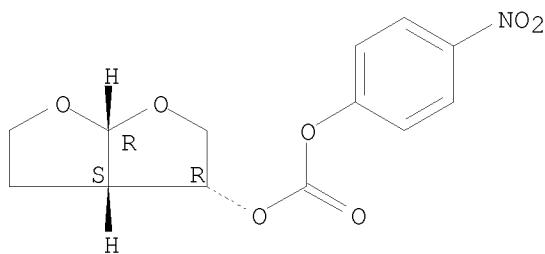
IT 192725-55-6 252873-01-1 252873-35-1
252873-51-1 288296-64-0

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(starting material; preparation of heterocyclyl arylsulfonamidopropylcarbamate HIV protease inhibitors by reductive alkylation of amines and subsequent addition of arylsulfonyl chlorides)

RN 192725-55-6 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

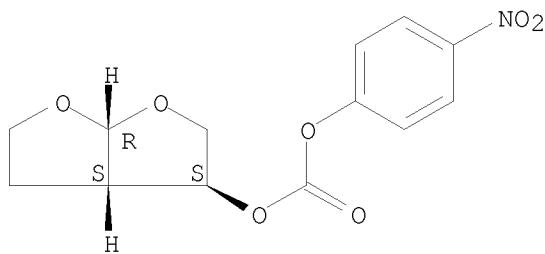
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 252873-01-1 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3S,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

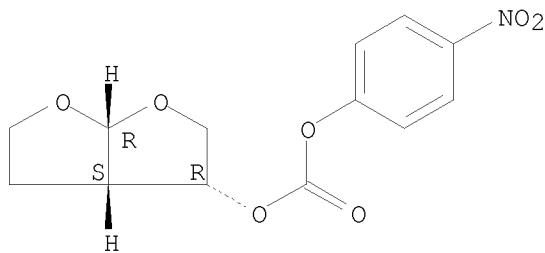
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 252873-35-1 HCPLUS

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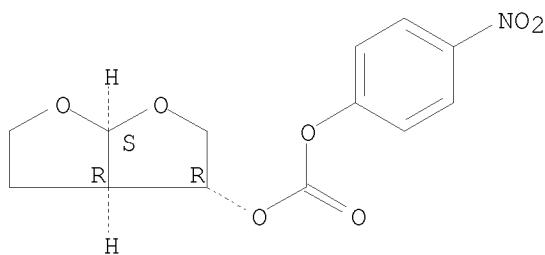
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 252873-51-1 HCPLUS

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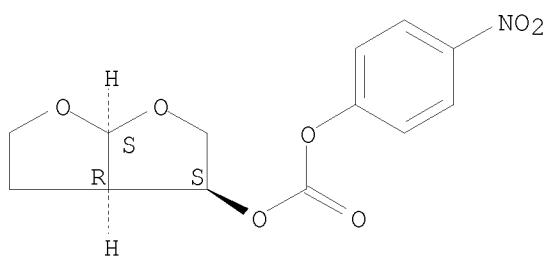
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 288296-64-0 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3S,3aR,6aS)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L15 ANSWER 21 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:811207 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:49801

TITLE: Preparation of 1-acylamino-3-(N-arylsulfonyl-N-alkoxyamino)-2-hydroxypropanes and related compounds as inhibitors of HIV aspartyl protease.

INVENTOR(S): Sherrill, Ronald George; Hale, Michael R.; Spaltenstein, Andrew; Furfine, Eric Steven; Andrews, Clarence Webster, III; Lowen, Gregory Thomas

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 344 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 9965870 | A2 | 19991223 | WO 1999-US13744 | 19990617 |
| WO 9965870 | A3 | 20010315 | | |
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JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK,
MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ,
TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, | | | | |

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| CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA 2335477 | A1 | 19991223 | CA 1999-2335477 | 19990617 |
| AU 9945760 | A | 20000105 | AU 1999-45760 | 19990617 |
| AU 767728 | B2 | 20031120 | | |
| EP 1086076 | A1 | 20010328 | EP 1999-928769 | 19990617 |
| EP 1086076 | B1 | 20041222 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, | | | | |
| IE, FI | | | | |
| BR 9912169 | A | 20010410 | BR 1999-12169 | 19990617 |
| NZ 508855 | A | 20031031 | NZ 1999-508855 | 19990617 |
| AT 285396 | T | 20050115 | AT 1999-928769 | 19990617 |
| PT 1086076 | T | 20050531 | PT 1999-928769 | 19990617 |
| ES 2235492 | T3 | 20050701 | ES 1999-928769 | 19990617 |
| AP 1717 | A | 20070228 | AP 2000-2023 | 19990617 |
| US 2002049201 | A1 | 20020425 | US 2000-731129 | 20001206 |
| US 6613743 | B2 | 20030902 | | |
| NO 2000006405 | A | 20010219 | NO 2000-6405 | 20001215 |
| MX 2000PA12637 | A | 20010405 | MX 2000-PA12637 | 20001218 |
| HK 1037605 | A1 | 20051007 | HK 2001-106764 | 20010925 |
| US 2004097594 | A1 | 20040520 | US 2003-600937 | 20030620 |
| NZ 528074 | A | 20041126 | NZ 2003-528074 | 20030908 |
| AU 2004200636 | A1 | 20040311 | AU 2004-200636 | 20040219 |
| US 2006172936 | A1 | 20060803 | US 2005-212045 | 20050825 |
| AU 2007234578 | A1 | 20071213 | AU 2007-234578 | 20071121 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 1998-90094P | P 19980619 |
| | | | WO 1999-US13744 | W 19990617 |
| | | | US 2000-731129 | A3 20001206 |
| | | | US 2003-600937 | B3 20030620 |
| | | | AU 2004-200636 | A3 20040219 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:49801

AB AB_xN(G_x)CHDCHOR₇CH₂ND'SO₂E [A = H, (substituted) Ht, R1Ht, R1Ak; Ak = alkyl; Ht = cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, (substituted) aryl, heterocyclyl; R1 = CO, SO₂, COCO, O₂C, NR₂CO, NR₂SO₂, etc.; B = null, NR₂C(R₃)₂CO; x = 0, 1; R₂ = H, (substituted) Ht, alkyl; R₃ = H, (substituted) Ht, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl; G = null, H, R₇, alkyl; G may be bound to R₇; D = (substituted) Q, alkyl, alkenyl; Q = (substituted) carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl; D' = OR₁₀, N:R₁₀, N(R₁₀)R₁R₃; E = Ht, OHt, OR₃, NR₂R₃, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R₇ = H, (CH₂O)_xY(ZM)(:X)Z(M)x, etc.; M = null, H, Li, Na, K, Mg, Ca, Ba, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; X = O, S; Y = P, S; Z = O, S, N(R₂)₂, H], were prepared as inhibitors of HIV aspartyl protease (no data). Thus, 3-H₂NC₆H₄SO₂NHOCHMe₂ (preparation given), tert-Bu N-(1S)-1-[(2S)-oxiran-2-yl]-2-phenylethylcarbamate, and phosphazene base P4 tert-Bu were stirred in 8 h in THF to give 95% tert-Bu N-(1S,2R)-3-[(3-aminophenyl)sulfonyl](isopropoxy)amino]-1-benzyl-2-hydroxypropylcarbamate.

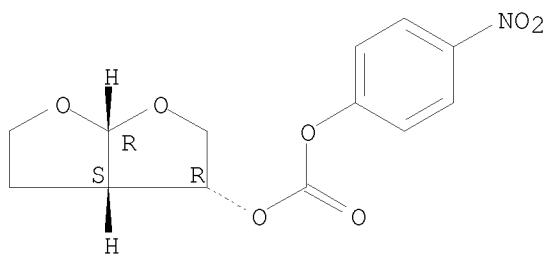
IT 192725-55-6 252873-35-1 252873-40-8
252873-51-1

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of 1-acylamino-3-(N-arylsulfonyl-N-alkoxyamino)-2-hydroxypropanes and related compds. as inhibitors of HIV aspartyl protease)

RN 192725-55-6 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

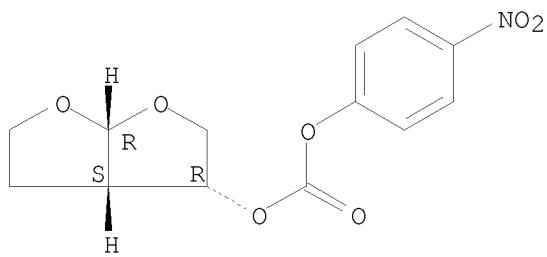
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 252873-35-1 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester, rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

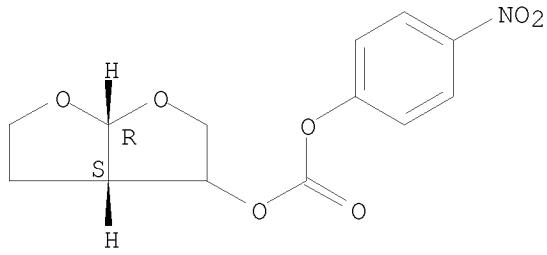
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 252873-40-8 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

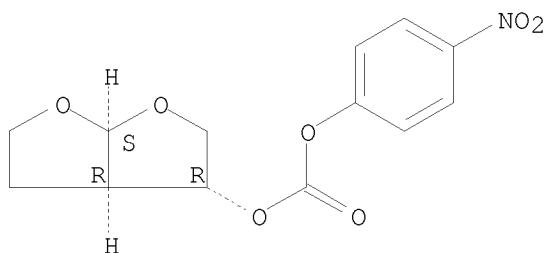
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 252873-51-1 HCAPLUS

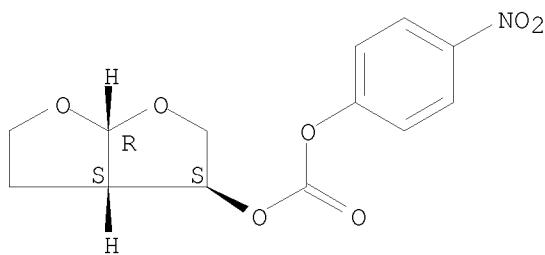
CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aR,6aS)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 252873-01-1P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of 1-acylamino-3-(N-arylsulfonyl-N-alkoxyamino)-2-hydroxypropanes and related compds. as inhibitors of HIV aspartyl protease)
 RN 252873-01-1 HCPLUS
 CN Carbonic acid, (3S,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



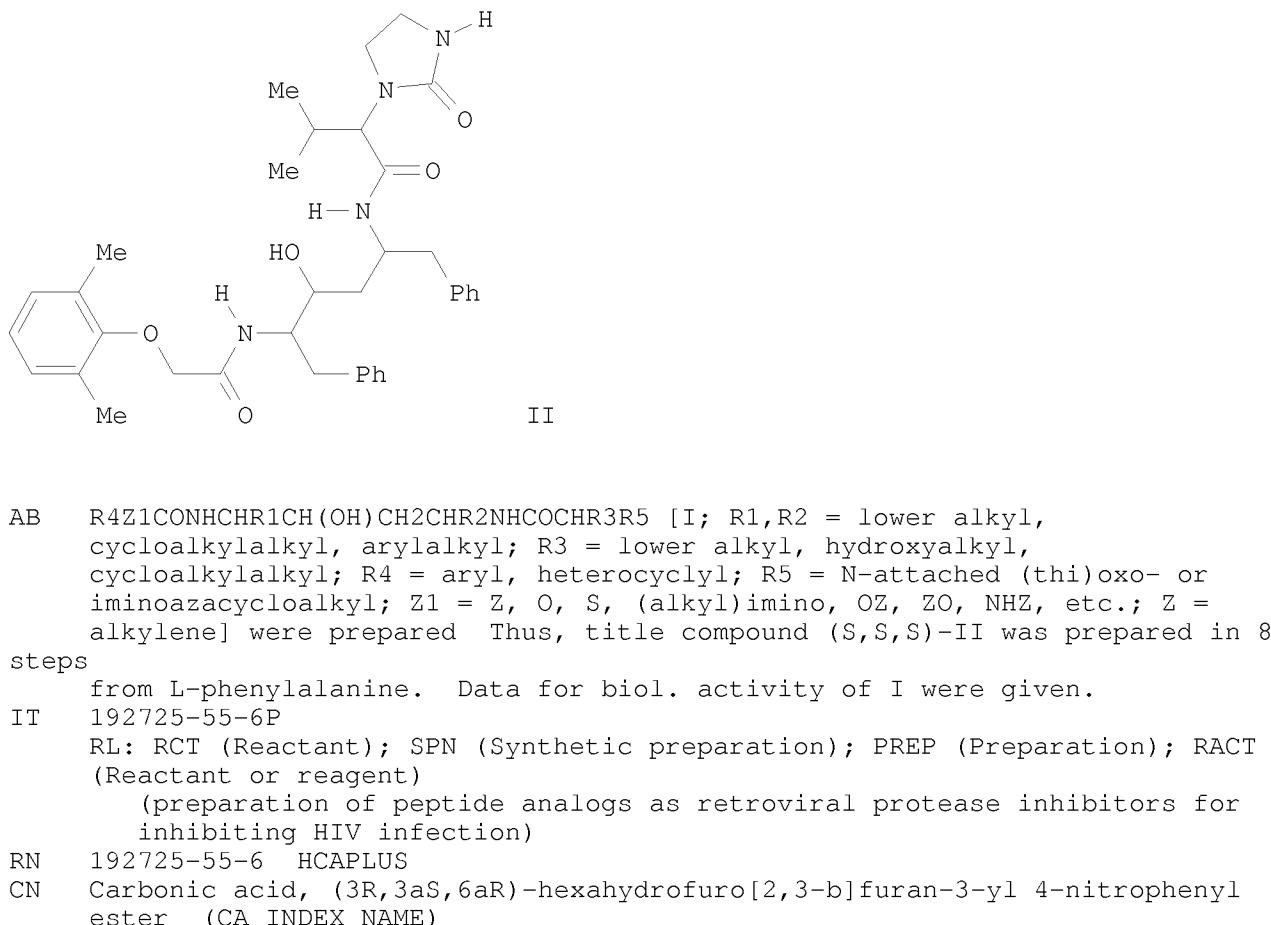
L15 ANSWER 22 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:393986 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:59143
 TITLE: Preparation of peptide analogs as retroviral protease inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Sham, Hing Leung; Norbeck, Daniel W.; Chen, Xiaoqi; Beteabenner, David A.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 44 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 572,226, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| US 5914332 | A | 19990622 | US 1996-753201 | 19961121 |
| CA 2238978 | A1 | 19970619 | CA 1996-2238978 | 19961206 |
| CA 2238978 | C | 20010515 | | |

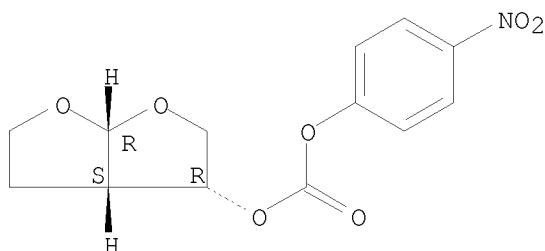
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|--|----|-----------------|------------------|----------|
| CA 2285119 | A1 | 19970619 | CA 1996-2285119 | 19961206 |
| CA 2285119 | C | 20050920 | | |
| CA 2509505 | A1 | 19970619 | CA 1996-2509505 | 19961206 |
| WO 9721685 | A1 | 19970619 | WO 1996-US20440 | 19961206 |
| W: AU, CA, CN, CZ, HU, IL, JP, KR, MX, NZ | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| AU 9713422 | A | 19970703 | AU 1997-13422 | 19961206 |
| AU 725369 | B2 | 20001012 | | |
| EP 882024 | A1 | 19981209 | EP 1996-944941 | 19961206 |
| EP 882024 | B1 | 20020206 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI | | | | |
| CN 1208405 | A | 19990217 | CN 1996-199904 | 19961206 |
| HU 9901079 | A2 | 19990928 | HU 1999-1079 | 19961206 |
| HU 223782 | B1 | 20050128 | | |
| JP 2000502085 | T | 20000222 | JP 1997-522278 | 19961206 |
| JP 3170292 | B2 | 20010528 | | |
| HU 20003305 | A3 | 20001228 | HU 2000-3305 | 19961206 |
| HU 222731 | B1 | 20030929 | | |
| JP 2001058979 | A | 20010306 | JP 2000-190510 | 19961206 |
| EP 1170289 | A2 | 20020109 | EP 2001-124290 | 19961206 |
| EP 1170289 | A3 | 20021113 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI | | | | |
| AT 212986 | T | 20020215 | AT 1996-944941 | 19961206 |
| PT 882024 | T | 20020731 | PT 1996-944941 | 19961206 |
| ES 2173341 | T3 | 20021016 | ES 1996-944941 | 19961206 |
| EP 1295874 | A2 | 20030326 | EP 2002-26856 | 19961206 |
| EP 1295874 | A3 | 20030402 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI | | | | |
| NZ 510329 | A | 20040227 | NZ 1996-510329 | 19961206 |
| CZ 293650 | B6 | 20040616 | CZ 2000-2210 | 19961206 |
| CZ 294246 | B6 | 20041110 | CZ 1998-1762 | 19961206 |
| NZ 510328 | A | 20050128 | NZ 1996-510328 | 19961206 |
| IL 156237 | A | 20050517 | IL 1996-156237 | 19961206 |
| NZ 338003 | A | 20050826 | NZ 1996-338003 | 19961206 |
| CZ 296915 | B6 | 20060712 | CZ 2004-762 | 19961206 |
| ZA 9610475 | A | 19970731 | ZA 1996-10475 | 19961212 |
| TW 494097 | B | 20020711 | TW 1997-86101654 | 19970213 |
| TW 259178 | B | 20060801 | TW 2000-89115157 | 19970213 |
| US 6284767 | B1 | 20010904 | US 1998-207873 | 19981208 |
| HK 1016585 | A1 | 20020809 | HK 1999-101462 | 19990409 |
| US 6313296 | B1 | 20011106 | US 2000-511390 | 20000223 |
| US 2002004503 | A1 | 20020110 | US 2001-837280 | 20010418 |
| US 6472529 | B2 | 20021029 | | |
| US 2003100755 | A1 | 20030529 | US 2002-280652 | 20021025 |
| US 7279582 | B2 | 20071009 | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | | |
| | | US 1995-572226 | B2 | 19951213 |
| | | US 1996-753201 | A | 19961121 |
| | | US 1996-754687 | A | 19961121 |
| | | CA 1996-2238978 | A3 | 19961206 |
| | | CA 1996-2285119 | A3 | 19961206 |
| | | EP 1996-943605 | A3 | 19961206 |
| | | EP 1996-944941 | A3 | 19961206 |
| | | IL 1996-124607 | A3 | 19961206 |
| | | JP 1997-522278 | A3 | 19961206 |
| | | WO 1996-US20440 | W | 19961206 |
| | | US 1998-207873 | A3 | 19981208 |
| | | US 2001-837280 | A3 | 20010418 |

OTHER SOURCE(S):
GI

MARPAT 131:59143



Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



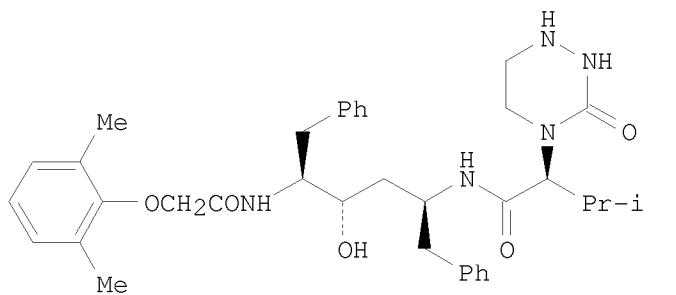
REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 23 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:515728 HCPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:122001

TITLE: Preparation of peptide analogs as retroviral protease inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Sham, Hing Leung; Norbeck, Daniel W.; Chen, Xiaoqi; Beteabenner, David A.; Kempf, Dale J.; Herrin, Thomas R.; Kumar, Gondi N.; Condon, Stephen L.; Cooper, Arthur J.; Dickman, Daniel A.; Hannick, Steven M.; Kolaczkowski, Lawrence; Oliver, Patricia A.; Plata, Daniel J.; Stengel, Peter J.; Stoner, Eric J.; Tien, Jieh-Heh J.; Liu, Jih-Hua; Patel, Ketan M.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 180 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 9721685 | A1 | 19970619 | WO 1996-US20440 | 19961206 |
| W: AU, CA, CN, CZ, HU, IL, JP, KR, MX, NZ
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| US 5914332 | A | 19990622 | US 1996-753201 | 19961121 |
| AU 9713422 | A | 19970703 | AU 1997-13422 | 19961206 |
| AU 725369 | B2 | 20001012 | | |
| EP 882024 | A1 | 19981209 | EP 1996-944941 | 19961206 |
| EP 882024 | B1 | 20020206 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI | | | | |
| HU 9901079 | A2 | 19990928 | HU 1999-1079 | 19961206 |
| HU 223782 | B1 | 20050128 | | |
| JP 2000502085 | T | 20000222 | JP 1997-522278 | 19961206 |
| JP 3170292 | B2 | 20010528 | | |
| HU 20003305 | A3 | 20001228 | HU 2000-3305 | 19961206 |
| HU 222731 | B1 | 20030929 | | |
| AT 212986 | T | 20020215 | AT 1996-944941 | 19961206 |
| EP 1295874 | A2 | 20030326 | EP 2002-26856 | 19961206 |
| EP 1295874 | A3 | 20030402 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI | | | | |
| IL 156237 | A | 20050517 | IL 1996-156237 | 19961206 |
| HK 1016585 | A1 | 20020809 | HK 1999-101462 | 19990409 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | | |
| | | US 1995-572226 | A | 19951213 |
| | | US 1996-753201 | A | 19961121 |
| | | US 1996-754687 | A | 19961121 |
| | | EP 1996-943605 | A3 | 19961206 |
| | | IL 1996-124607 | A3 | 19961206 |
| | | WO 1996-US20440 | W | 19961206 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:122001
 GI



AB R4 -L1-CONHCHR1CH(OH)CH2CHR2NHCOCHR3R5 [R1, R2 = lower alkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, arylalkyl; R3 = lower alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl; R4 = aryl, heterocyclyl; R5 = heterocyclyl e.g. Q - Q4; wherein m, n = 1-3; p = 1,2; X = O, S, NH; Y = CH₂, O, S, (un)substituted NH; Z = O, S, NH; L1 = O, S, (un)substituted NH, O-alkylenyl, S(O)_m-alkylenyl (wherein m = 0, 1,2), N-(un)substituted NH-alkylenyl, alkylenyl, alkenylenyl, etc.] are prepared. Methods and compns. for inhibiting an HIV infection are also disclosed. Thus, (2S)-(4-benzyloxycarbonylaza-1-tetrahydropyrimid-2-onyl)-3-methylbutanoic acid (preparation given) was condensed with (2S,3S,5S)-2-(2,6-dimethylphenoxyacetyl)amino-3-hydroxy-5-amino-1,6-diphenylhexane using standard coupling procedure [1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide/DMF] followed by hydrogenolysis over 10% Pd-C to give the title compound (I). I in vitro at 0.5 nmol inhibited HIV protease by 94.6%.

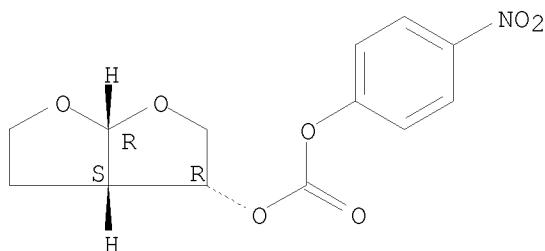
IT 192725-55-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of peptide analogs as retroviral protease inhibitors for inhibiting HIV infection)

RN 192725-55-6 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L15 ANSWER 24 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:515727 HCPLUS

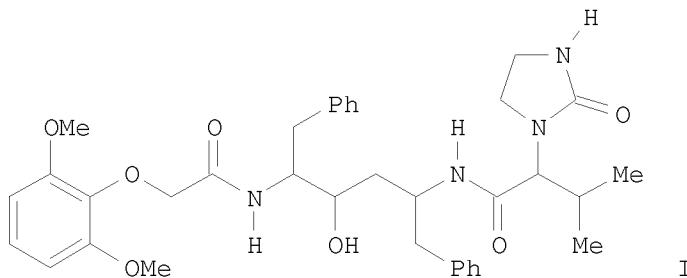
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:121994

TITLE: Preparation and formulation of N-(α -aminoacyl)diaminohydroxyalkanes as HIV protease inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Sham, Hing Leung; Stewart, Kent D.; Kempf, Dale J.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 163 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----------------------------------|--|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| WO 9721683 | A1 | 19970619 | WO 1996-US19394 | 19961206 |
| W: CA, JP, MX
RW: AT, BE, CH, | DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | |
| CA 2238977 | A1 | 19970619 | CA 1996-2238977 | 19961206 |
| EP 876353 | A1 | 19981111 | EP 1996-943605 | 19961206 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, | DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI | | | |
| JP 20000502997 | T | 20000314 | JP 1997-522112 | 19961206 |
| EP 1295874 | A2 | 20030326 | EP 2002-26856 | 19961206 |
| EP 1295874 | A3 | 20030402 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, | DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI | | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 1995-572226 | A 19951213 |
| | | | US 1996-754687 | A 19961121 |
| | | | EP 1996-943605 | A3 19961206 |
| | | | WO 1996-US19394 | W 19961206 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:121994
 GI



AB R4ZCONHCHR1CH(OH)CH2CHR2NHCOCHR3R5 [I; R1,R2 = (cyclo)alkyl, aralkyl; R3 = (cyclo)alkyl, hydroxyalkyl; R4 = heterocyclyl or aryl; R5 = N-attached oxoheterocyclyl, etc.] were prepared. Thus, (S)-(PhCH₂)₂NCH(CH₂Ph)COCH₂CN (preparation given) was condensed with PhCH₂MgCl and the product reduced by NaBH₄ to give (S,S,S)-(PhCH₂)₂NCH(CH₂Ph)CH(OH)CH₂CH(NH₂)CH₂Ph. The latter was N-protected and the N-debenzylated product amidated by 2,6-(MeO)₂C₆H₃OCH₂CO₂H (preparation given) to give, after deprotection and amidation by (S)-Me₂CHCHR5CO₂H (R5 = 2-oxo-1H-imidazol-3-yl) (preparation given), title compound (S,S,S)-II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

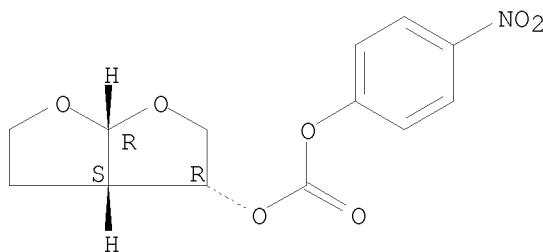
IT 192725-55-6P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and formulation of N-(α -aminoacyl)diaminohydroxyalkanes
as HIV protease inhibitors)

RN 192725-55-6 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl
ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-34 114

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1207559 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:502107

TITLE: Preparation of 2-({4-chloro-2-[{(3-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbonyl}phenyl}oxy)-N-(4-{[(2S)-2,3-dihydroxy-3-methylbutyl}oxy}-2-methylphenyl)acetamide as a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor

INVENTOR(S): Aquino, Christopher Joseph; Freeman, George Andrew; Martin, Michael Tolar

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

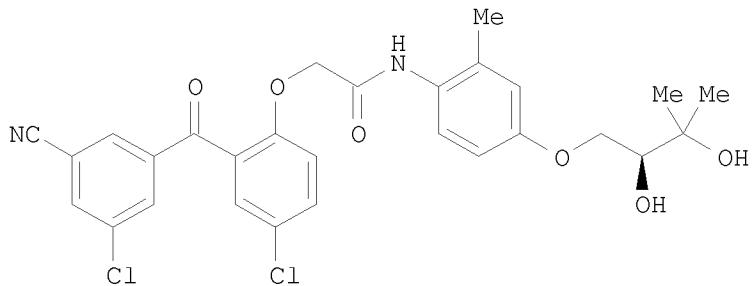
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2007121415 | A2 | 20071025 | WO 2007-US66733 | 20070417 |
| WO 2007121415 | A3 | 20071221 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA | | | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2006-792496P | P 20060417 |

GI



AB The present invention relates to a compound I that is a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, and to processes for the preparation and use of the same. I was prepared in a multi-step synthesis, starting from (2S)-2,3-dihydroxy-3-methylbutyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate. Specifically, the present invention includes methods of using compound I in the treatment of human immunodeficiency virus infection. I was tested against wild type and clin. relevant HIV (IC₅₀ data were given). Pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound I alone and in combination with other therapeutic agents are disclosed.

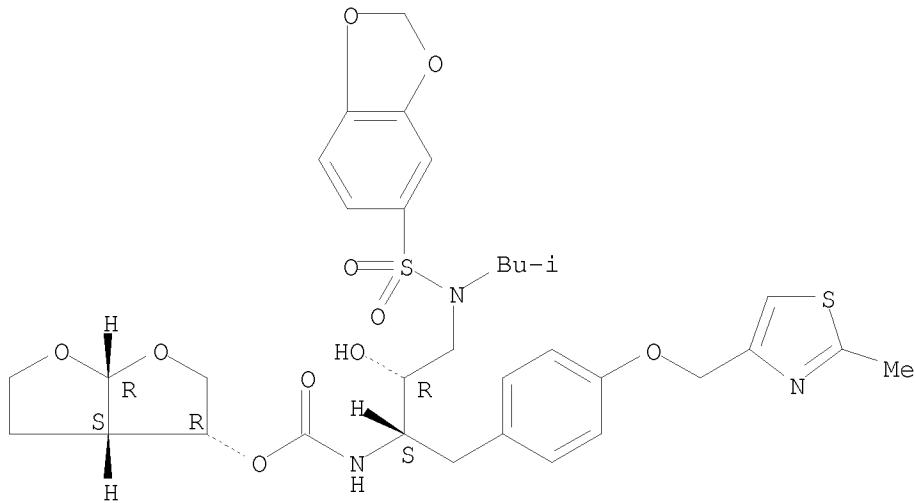
IT 313682-08-5

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of 2-(phenylcarbonylphenoxy)-N-(dihydroxymethylbutoxyphenyl)acetamide as non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors useful in combination therapy of HIV infection)

RN 313682-08-5 HCPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

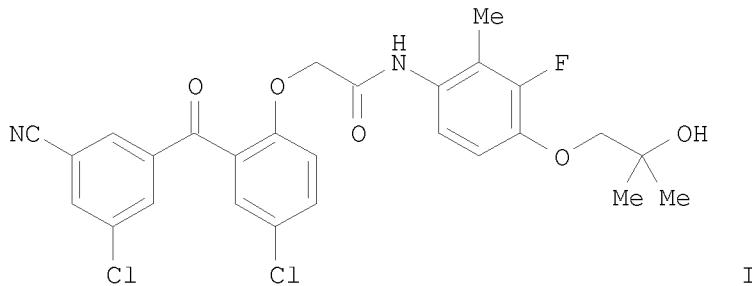
Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 2 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1207558 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:502106
 TITLE: Preparation of 2-({4-chloro-2-[{(3-chloro-5-cyanophenyl)carbonyl}phenyl}oxy)-N-{3-fluoro-4-[(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)oxy]-2-methylphenyl}acetamide as a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor
 INVENTOR(S): Aquino, Christopher Joseph; Freeman, George Andrew; Martin, Michael Tolar
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2007121418 | A2 | 20071025 | WO 2007-US66736 | 20070417 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2006-792543P | P 20060417 |
| | | | US 2006-863846P | P 20061101 |

GI



AB The present invention relates to a compound I that is a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, and to processes for the preparation and use of the same. I was prepared in a multi-step synthesis, starting from (2,3-difluoro-6-nitrophenyl)acetic acid. Specifically, the present invention includes methods of using compound I in the treatment of human immunodeficiency virus infection. I was tested against wild type and clin. relevant HIV (IC₅₀ data were given). Pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound I alone and in combination with other therapeutic agents are disclosed.

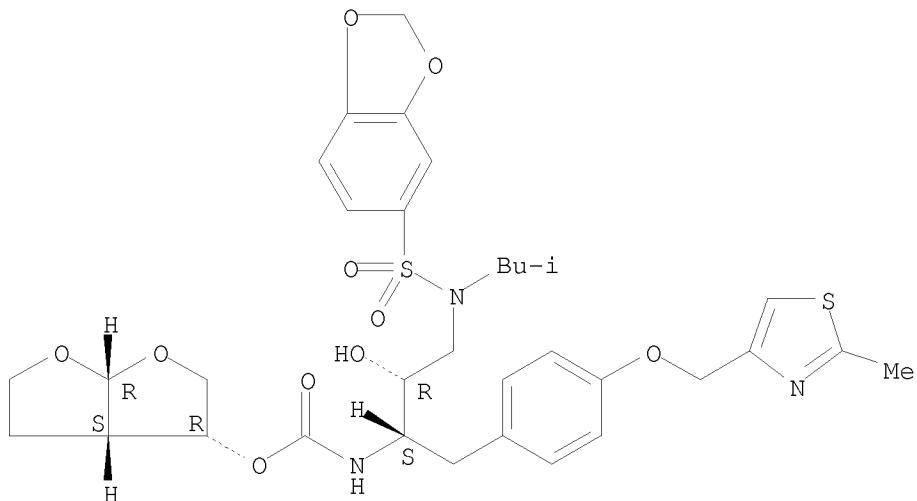
IT 313682-08-5, Brecanavir

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of 2-(phenylcarbonylphenoxy)-N-(hydroxypropoxyphenyl)acetamide as non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors useful in combination therapy of HIV infection)

RN 313682-08-5 HCPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1*S*,2*R*)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3*R*,3a*S*,6a*R*)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

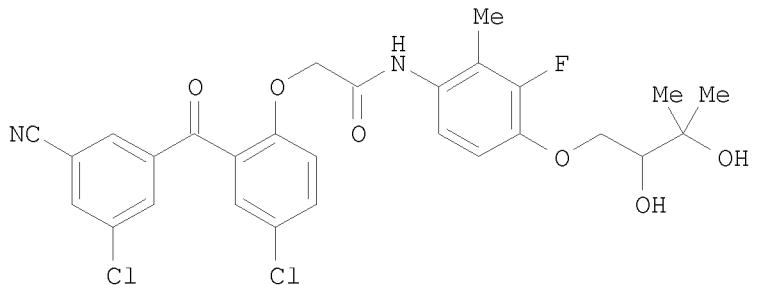
Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 3 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 20071207557 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:502105
 TITLE: Preparation of 2-({4-chloro-2-[{3-chloro-5-cyanophenyl}carbonyl]phenyl}oxy)-N-{4-[{2,3-dihydroxy-3-methylbutyl}oxy]-3-fluoro-2-methylphenyl}acetamide as a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor
 INVENTOR(S): Aquino, Christopher Joseph; Freeman, George Andrew; Martin, Michael Tolar
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2007121416 | A2 | 20071025 | WO 2007-US66734 | 20070417 |
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| RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2006-792434P | P 20060417 |
| | | | US 2006-863846P | P 20061101 |

GI



AB The present invention relates to a compound I that is a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, and to processes for the preparation and use of the same. Compds. (2S)-I, (2R)-I and rac-I were prepared. For example, I was prepared in a multi-step synthesis, starting from (2,3-difluoro-6-nitrophenyl)acetic acid. Specifically, the present invention includes

methods of using compound I in the treatment of human immunodeficiency virus infection. (2S)-I, (2R)-I and rac-I were tested against wild type and clin. relevant HIV (IC₅₀ data were given). Pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound I alone and in combination with other therapeutic agents are disclosed.

IT 313682-08-5

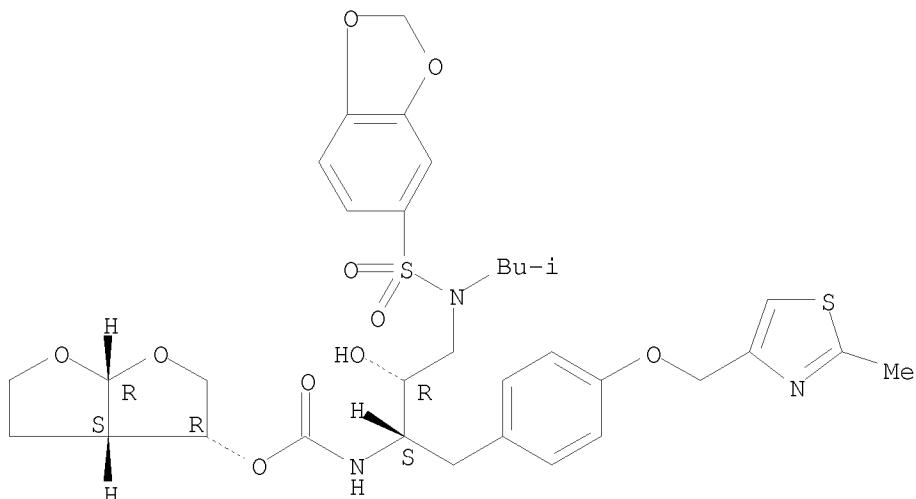
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(preparation of 2-(phenylcarbonylphenoxy)-N-(hydroxymethylbutoxyphenyl)acetamide as non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor useful in combination therapy of HIV infection)

RN 313682-08-5 HCPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 4 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1075740 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:495981

TITLE: Potent Inhibition of HIV-1 Replication by Novel Non-peptidyl Small Molecule Inhibitors of Protease Dimerization

AUTHOR(S): Koh, Yasuhiro; Matsumi, Shintaro; Das, Debananda; Amano, Masayuki; Davis, David A.; Li, Jianfeng; Leschenko, Sofiya; Baldridge, Abigail; Shiota, Tatsuo; Yarchoan, Robert; Ghosh, Arun K.; Mitsuya, Hiroaki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Hematology, Kumamoto University Graduate School of Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Honjo, 860-8556, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (2007), 282(39), 28709-28720

CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258

PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular

Biology

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB Dimerization of HIV-1 protease subunits is essential for its proteolytic activity, which plays a critical role in HIV-1 replication. Hence, the inhibition of protease dimerization represents a unique target for potential intervention of HIV-1. The authors developed an intermol. fluorescence resonance energy transfer-based HIV-1-expression assay employing cyan and yellow fluorescent protein-tagged protease monomers. Using this assay, the authors identified nonpeptidyl small mol. inhibitors of protease dimerization. These inhibitors, including darunavir and two exptl. protease inhibitors, blocked protease dimerization at concns. of as low as 0.01 μ M and blocked HIV-1 replication with IC₅₀ values of 0.0002-0.48 μ M. These agents also inhibited the proteolytic activity of mature protease. Other approved anti-HIV-1 agents examined except tipranavir, a CCR5 inhibitor, and soluble CD4 failed to block the dimerization event. Once protease monomers dimerize to become mature protease, mature protease is not dissociated by this dimerization inhibition mechanism, suggesting that these agents block dimerization at the nascent stage of protease maturation. The proteolytic activity of mature protease that managed to undergo dimerization despite the presence of these agents is likely to be inhibited by the same agents acting as conventional protease inhibitors. Such a dual inhibition mechanism should lead to highly potent inhibition of HIV-1.

IT 313682-08-5, Brecanavir

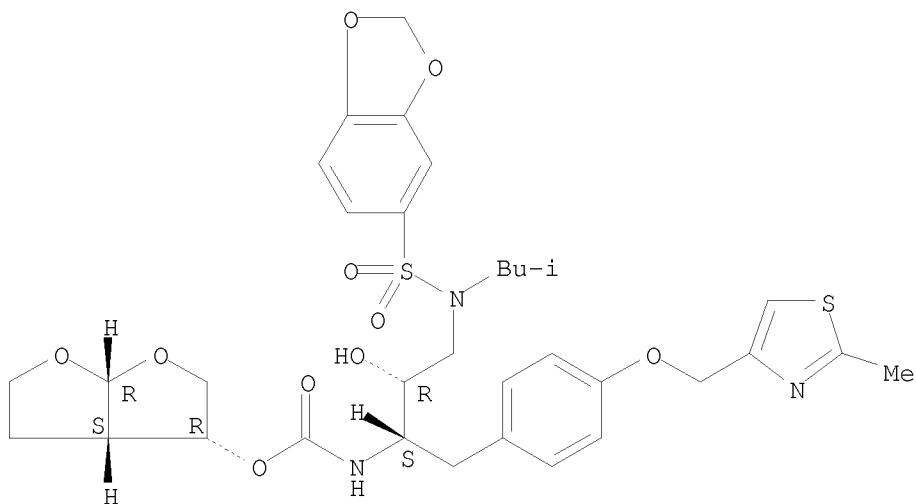
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(potent inhibition of HIV-1 replication by novel non-peptidyl small mol. inhibitors of protease dimerization)

RN 313682-08-5 HCPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

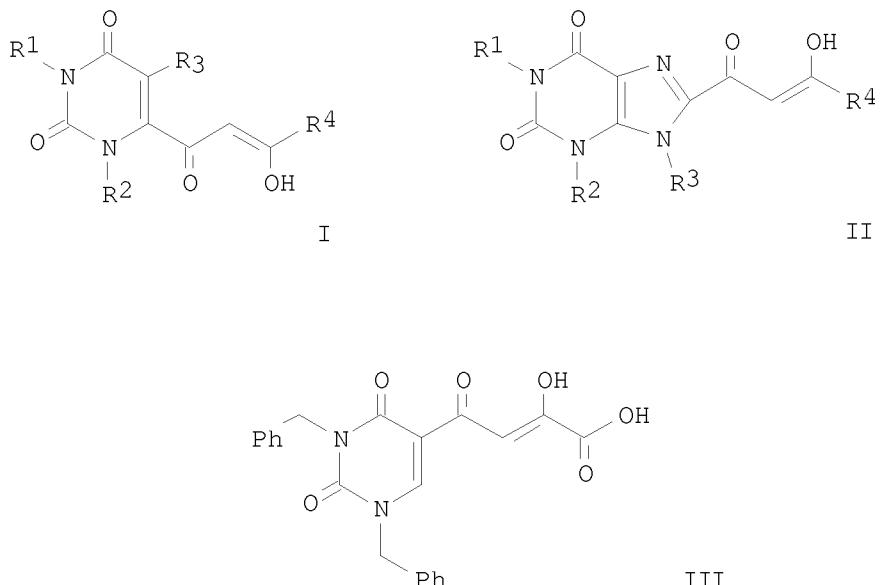
L14 ANSWER 5 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1064150 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:385768
TITLE: Diketo acids with nucleobase scaffolds: anti-HIV replication inhibitors targeted at HIV integrase in combination therapy
INVENTOR(S): Nair, Vasu; Chi, Guochen; Uchil, Vinod R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 110pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2007106450 | A2 | 20070920 | WO 2007-US6245 | 20070309 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-781520P P 20060310

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 147:385768; MARPAT 147:385768

GI



AB A new class of diketo acids constructed on nucleobase scaffolds, e.g., I [R1, R2 = (un)substituted CH₂Ph whereby Ph is substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen, OH, OMe, Me, Et, Pr, CF₃, CH₂Rb; Rb = 5- or 6-membered heteroarom.]; R3 = H, C1-6-alkyl, halogen, (un)susbtituted CH₂Ph, (un)substituted SPh, whereby Ph is substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen, OH, OMe, Me, Et, Pr, CF₃; R4 = CO₂R; R = H, C1-6-alkyl] and II, designed as inhibitors of HIV replication through inhibition of HIV integrase, is described. Thus, 4-(1,3-dibenzyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2,4-dioxopyrimidin-5-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-oxo-2-butenoic acid (III) was prep'd from 5-acetyluracil via dibenzylation with PhCH₂Br in DMF containing K₂CO₃, condensation with MeO₂CCO₂Me in THF containing NaOCMe₃, and acid hydrolysis with aqueous HCl in dioxane. These compds. are useful in the prevention or treatment of infection by HFV and in the treatment of AIDS and ARC, either as the compds., or as pharmaceutically acceptable salts, with pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, in combination with antivirals, immunomodulators, antibiotics, vaccines, and other therapeutic agents, especially other anti-HIV compds. (including other anti-HIV integrase agents), which can be used to create combination anti- HIV cocktails as disclosed herein. Methods of treating AIDS and ARC and methods of treating or preventing infection by HIV are also described. Compds. of the present application include those of I and include tautomers, regioisomers, geometric isomers, and where applicable, optical isomers thereof, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein the nucleobase scaffold and R groups are as otherwise defined in the specification. These are combined with any number of typical other anti-HIV agents to provide an effective treatment modality for HIV infections, including AIDS and ARC. The bioactivity of III was determined [IC₅₀ = 0.02 μM; CC₅₀ = >2000 μM; Therapeutic Index = >10,000 vs. HIV integrase in vitro].

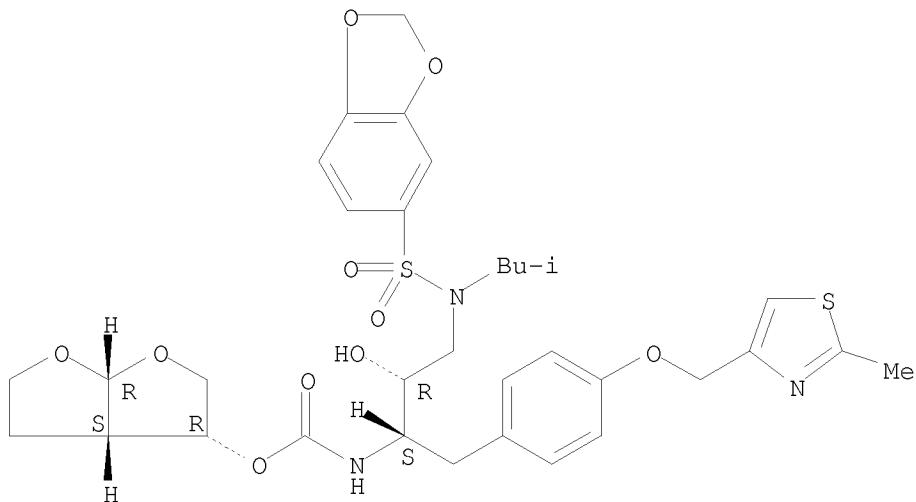
IT 313682-08-5, Brecanavir
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(novel diketo acids constructed on nucleobase scaffolds as inhibitors)

of HIV replication through inhibition of HIV integrase useful in prevention and combination therapy of infections)

RN 313682-08-5 HCPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 6 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1021139 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:335724

TITLE: In vitro antiviral activity of the novel, tyrosyl-based human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) type 1 protease inhibitor brecanavir (GW640385) in combination with other antiretrovirals and against a panel of protease inhibitor-resistant HIV

AUTHOR(S): Hazen, Richard; Harvey, Robert; Ferris, Robert; Craig, Charles; Yates, Phillip; Griffin, Philip; Miller, John; Kaldor, Istvan; Ray, John; Samano, Vincente; Furfine, Eric; Spaltenstein, Andrew; Hale, Michael; Tung, Roger; St. Clair, Marty; Hanlon, Mary; Boone, Lawrence

CORPORATE SOURCE: Metabolic and Viral Diseases CEDD, Department of Virology, GlaxoSmithKline, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA

SOURCE: Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy (2007), 51(9), 3147-3154

CODEN: AMACCQ; ISSN: 0066-4804

PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Brecanavir, a novel tyrosyl-based arylsulfonamide, high-affinity, human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) protease inhibitor (PI), has been evaluated for anti-HIV activity in several in vitro assays. Preclin.

assessment of brecanavir indicated that this compound potently inhibited HIV-1 in cell culture assays with 50% effective concns. (EC50s) of 0.2 to 0.53 nM and was equally active against HIV strains utilizing either the CXCR4 or CCR5 coreceptor, as was found with other PIs. The presence of up to 40% human serum decreased the anti-HIV-1 activity of brecanavir by 5.2-fold, but under these conditions the compound retained single-digit nanomolar EC50s. When brecanavir was tested in combination with nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors, the antiviral activity of brecanavir was synergistic with the effects of stavudine and additive to the effects of zidovudine, tenofovir, dideoxycytidine, didanosine, adefovir, abacavir, lamivudine, and emtricitabine. Brecanavir was synergistic with the nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor nevirapine or delavirdine and was additive to the effects of efavirenz. In combination with other PIs, brecanavir was additive to the activities of indinavir, lopinavir, nelfinavir, ritonavir, amprenavir, saquinavir, and atazanavir. Clin. HIV isolates from PI-experienced patients were evaluated for sensitivity to brecanavir and other PIs in a recombinant virus assay. Brecanavir had a <5-fold increase in EC50s against 80% of patient isolates tested and had a greater mean in vitro potency than amprenavir, indinavir, lopinavir, atazanavir, tipranavir, and darunavir. Brecanavir is by a substantial margin the most potent and broadly active antiviral agent among the PIs tested in vitro.

IT 313682-08-5, GW 640385

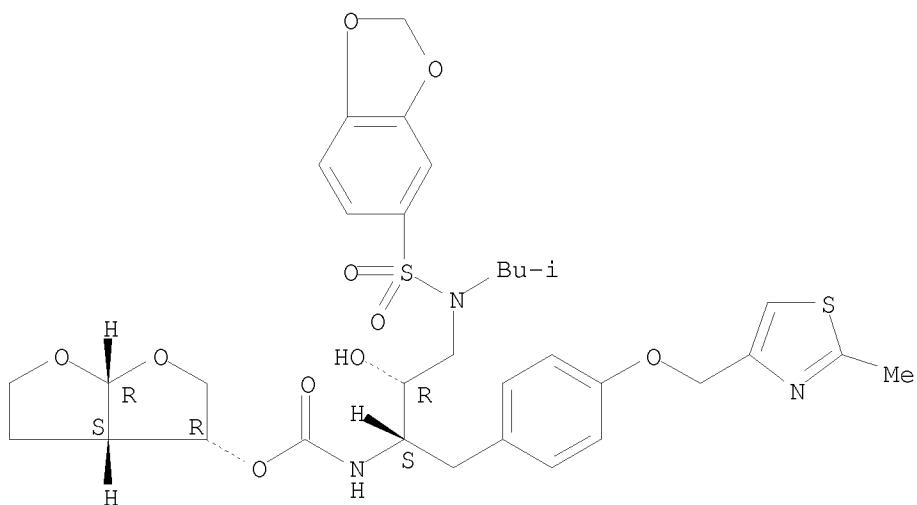
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(in vitro antiviral activity of tyrosyl-based HIV-1 protease inhibitor brecanavir (GW640385) in combination with other antiretrovirals and against panel of protease inhibitor-resistant HIV)

RN 313682-08-5 HCPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT:

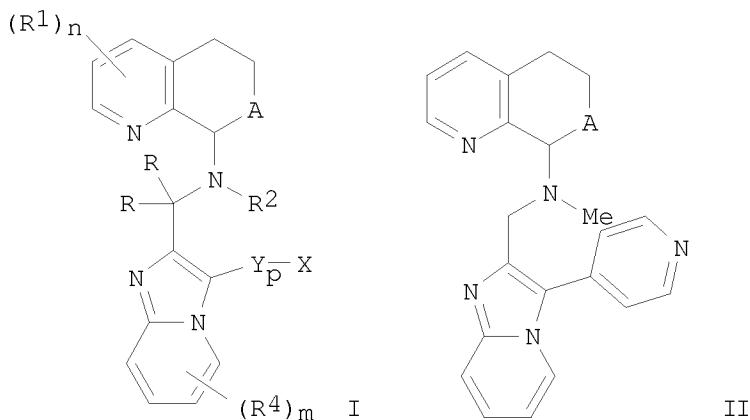
26

THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 7 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:845883 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:235169
 TITLE: Imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxamides as anti-HIV agents and their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions and their use in monotherapy and in combination therapy of diseases
 INVENTOR(S): Gudmundsson, Kristjan; Turner, Elizabeth Madalena
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA; Svolto, Angilique Christina
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 104pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|-------------------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2007087548 | A2 | 20070802 | WO 2007-US60938 | 20070124 |
| WO 2007087548 | A9 | 20070927 | | |
| WO 2007087548 | A3 | 20071213 | | |
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GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN,
KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK,
MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO,
RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA | | | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2006-761883P | P 20060125 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): | MARPAT 147:235169 | | | |
| GI | | | | |



AB The invention provides compds. of formula I including salts, solvates, and pharmaceutically acceptable derivs. thereof, pharmaceutical formulations containing them, processes for their preparation, and methods of treatment using

them. Compds. of formula I wherein A is (CH₂)₀₋₂; each R is independently H, C₁₋₈ (halo)alkyl, C₂₋₈ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, etc.; each R₁ is independently halo, C₁₋₈ (halo)alkyl, C₂₋₈ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, C₃₋₈ cycloalkenyl, etc.; n and m are independently 0, 1 and 2; R₂ is H, C₁₋₈ (halo)alkyl, C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, etc.; p is 0 and 1; Y is NH and derivs., O, CONH and derivs., NHCO and derivs., CO, CO₂, NHCONH and derivs., S, SO, SO₂, etc.; X is (un)substituted (hetero)arylamine, (un)substituted (hetero)aryl, (un)substituted heterocycl, etc.; R₄ is halo, C₁₋₈ (halo)alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl, C₂₋₆ alkynyl, C₂₋₈ cycloalkyl, OH and derivs., CN, NO₂, etc.; and their pharmaceutically acceptable derivs. thereof, are claimed. Example compound II was prepared by a multistep procedure (procedure given). All the invention compds. were evaluated for their anti-HIV activity. From the assay, it was determined that the tested compds. exhibited IC₅₀ values of about 1 nM to about 50 μM.

IT 313682-08-5, Brecanavir

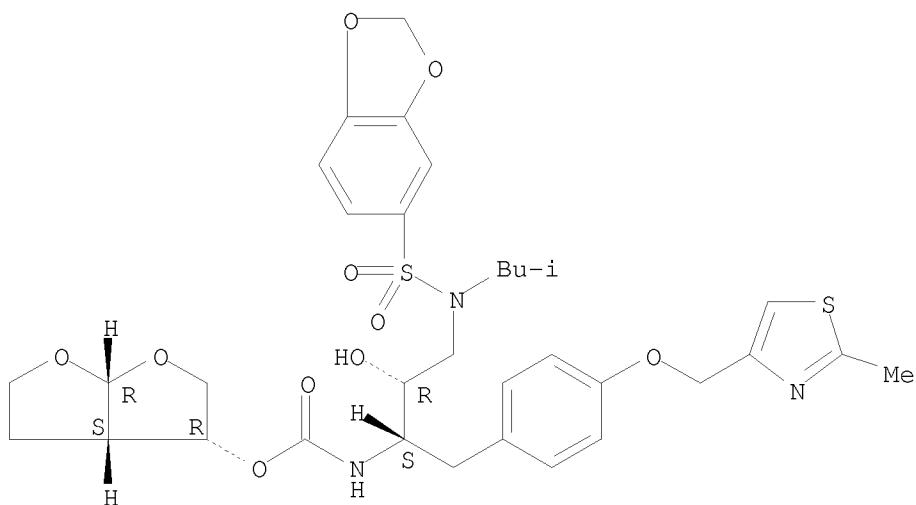
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(codrug; preparation of imidazopyridinecarboxamides as anti-HIV agents useful in monotherapy and in combination therapy of diseases)

RN 313682-08-5 HCPLUS

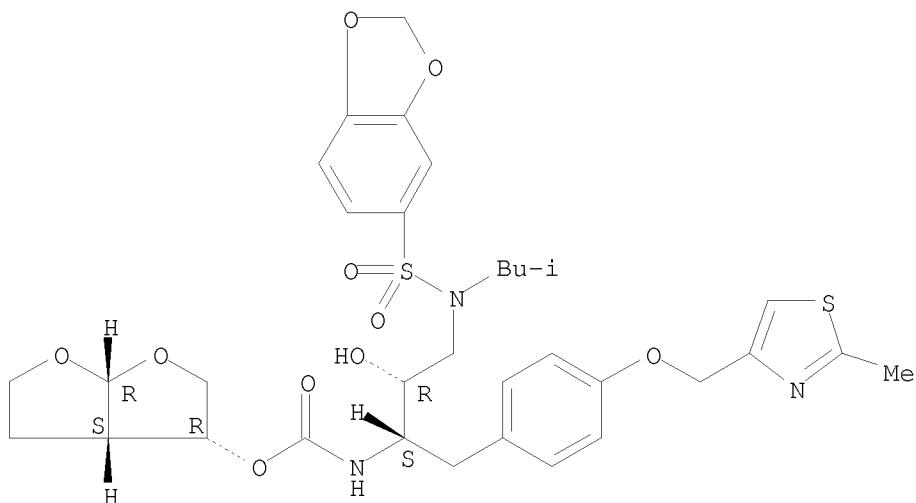
CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1*S*,2*R*)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3*R*,3*aS*,6*aR*)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:132968
TITLE: Preliminary safety and efficacy data of brecanavir, a novel HIV-1 protease inhibitor: 24 week data from study HPR10006
AUTHOR(S): Lalezari, Jacob P.; Ward, Douglas J.; Tomkins, Susan A.; Garges, Harmony P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Quest Clinical Research, Department of Medicine, University of California at San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy (2007), 60(1), 170-174
CODEN: JACHDX; ISSN: 0305-7453
PUBLISHER: Oxford University Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Brecanavir, a novel protease inhibitor (PI), has sub-nM in vitro antiviral activity against multi-PI-resistant HIV-1 and in vitro is >100-fold more potent than previously marketed PIs and approx. 10-fold more potent than the recently marketed PI, darunavir. HPR10006 is an open label, single-arm, descriptive 48 wk study, with 8 and 24 wk interim analyses. Thirty-one HIV-1-infected patients were enrolled and received brecanavir/ritonavir 300 mg/100 mg twice daily, with two nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors, based on history and genotype. At baseline, 25/31 had PI-sensitive virus and 6/31 had PI-resistant virus (median of two primary PI and five secondary PI mutations). Median baseline HIV-1 RNA was 5.0 and 4.2 log₁₀ copies/mL, resp. Four patients discontinued prior to Week 24. At Week 24, 77% (24/31) had HIV-1 RNA <50 copies/mL regardless of screening genotype, including 5/6 patients with PI-resistant virus (6/6 had HIV-1 RNA <400 copies/mL). Brecanavir/ritonavir was well tolerated with no serious adverse events or clin. concerning changes in laboratory parameters. Of 31 patients, 10 (32%) experienced drug-related Grade 2-4 adverse events [most frequent events were fatigue (13%), dyspepsia (10%) and nausea (10%)]. Baseline isolate brecanavir IC₅₀ values for all patients ranged from 0.1 to 0.2 nM. Median plasma trough concentration at Week 4 was 150 ng/mL. Correcting the IC₅₀ (0.2 nM) value for protein binding (6-fold increase in vitro with 50% human serum) gives a corrected inhibitory quotient of 180. Brecanavir/ritonavir was well tolerated and showed potent antiviral activity in HIV-1-infected patients harbouring both PI-sensitive and PI-resistant virus, following 24 wk of dosing.
IT 313682-08-5, Brecanavir
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (HIV-1 protease inhibitor brecanavir safety and efficacy)
RN 313682-08-5 HCPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

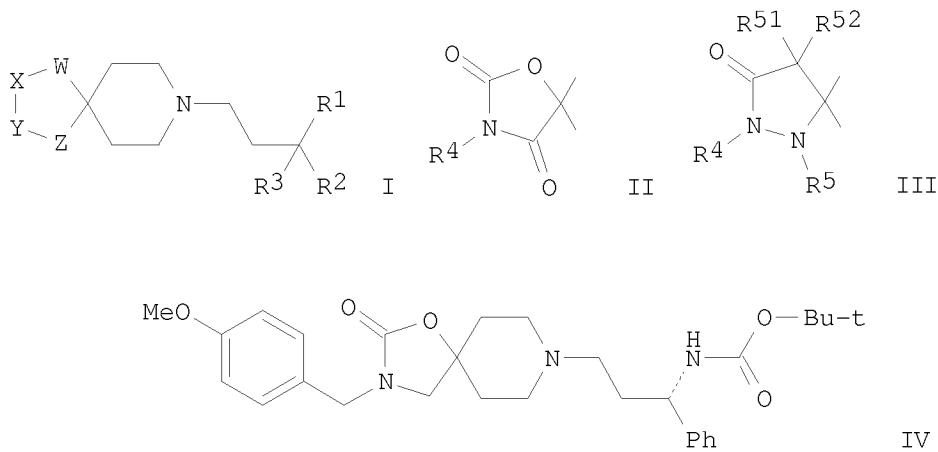


REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 9 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:642553 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:72745
 TITLE: Preparation of novel spiropiperidine compounds for the modulation of chemokine receptor activity
 INVENTOR(S): Moinet, Christophe; Courchesne, Marc
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Virochem Pharma Inc., Can.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 81pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2007065256 | A1 | 20070614 | WO 2006-CA1981 | 20061205 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN,
KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK,
MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO,
RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-742545P P 20051206
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:72745
 GI



AB The title compds. I [ring containing W, X, Y and Z = II, III, etc.; R1 = NR₆C(O)R₇, NR₆C(O)OR₇, etc.; R₂ = alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, etc.; R₃ = H, alkyl, aryl; R₄, R₅, R₅₁, R₅₂ = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.; R₆ = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl; R₇ = H, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, etc.], useful for the modulation of CCR5 chemokine receptor activity, particularly in the prevention or treatment of inflammatory diseases, immunoregulatory diseases, organ transplantation reactions and infectious diseases such as HIV infections, were prepared and claimed. E.g., a multi-step synthesis of (S)-IV, starting from tert-Bu 2-oxo-1-oxa-3,8-diaza-spiro[4.5]decane-8-carboxylate and 4-methoxybenzyl chloride, was given. Compds. I have been found to have activity in binding to the CCR5 receptor, generally with an IC₅₀ value of less than 25 μM. Certain compds. I have also been tested in an assay for HIV activity and generally having an IC₅₀ value of less than 1 μM.

IT 313682-08-5

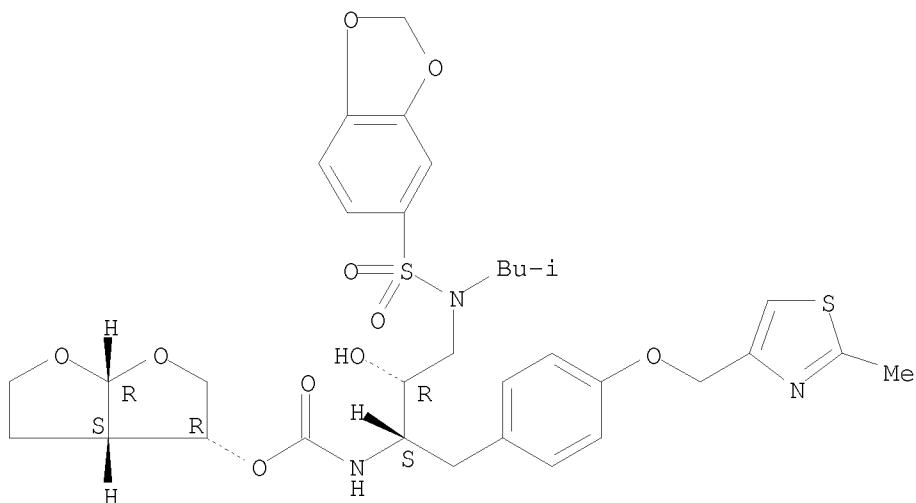
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(codrug; preparation of novel spiropiperidine compds. as chemokine receptor modulators useful in treatment and prevention of diseases)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 10 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:437040 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:394423

TITLE: Safety and pharmacokinetics of brecanavir, a novel human immunodeficiency virus type 1 protease inhibitor, following repeat administration with and without ritonavir in healthy adult subjects

AUTHOR(S): Reddy, Y. Sunila; Ford, Susan L.; Anderson, Maggie T.; Murray, Sharon C.; Ng-Cashin, Judith; Johnson, Mark A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: GlaxoSmithKline, Research Triangle Park, NC, USA

SOURCE: Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy (2007), 51(4), 1202-1208

CODEN: AMACQ; ISSN: 0066-4804

PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Brecanavir (BCV) is a novel, potent protease inhibitor in development for the treatment of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV-1) infection with low nM in vitro 50% inhibitory concns. (IC₅₀s) against many multiprotease inhibitor resistant viruses. This study was a double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled repeat-dose escalation to evaluate the safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetics of BCV, with or without ritonavir (RTV), in 68 healthy subjects. Seven sequential cohorts ($n = 10$) received BCV (50 to 600 mg) in combination with 100 mg RTV (every 12 h [q12h] or q24h) or alone at 800 mg q12h for 15 days. BCV alone or in combination with RTV was well tolerated, with no serious adverse events reported. The most common drug-related adverse event was headache. BCV was readily absorbed with median time to maximum concentration of drug in serum values ranging

from 2.5 to 5.0 h postdose following single- and repeat-dose administration of BCV alone and BCV with RTV 100 mg. Geometric mean BCV accumulation ratios ranged from 1.4 to 1.56 following BCV-RTV q24h regimens and from 1.84 to 4.93 following BCV q12h regimens. BCV steady

state was generally achieved by day 13 in all groups. All day 15 BCV-RTV trough concentration values in q12h regimens reached or surpassed the estimated protein-binding corrected in vitro IC50 target BCV concentration of 28 ng/mL for

highly resistant isolates. The pharmacokinetic and safety profile of BCV-RTV supports continued investigation in HIV-1-infected subjects.

IT 313682-08-5, Brecanavir

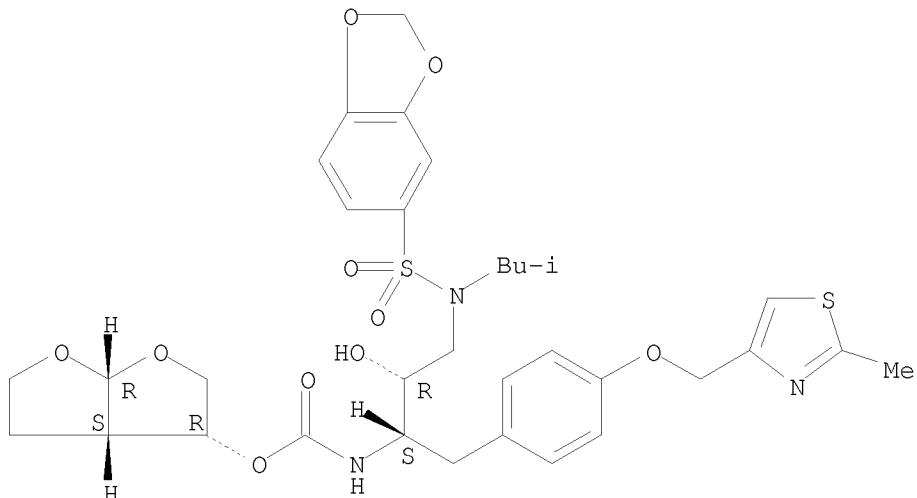
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(HIV-1 antiviral brecanavir safety and pharmacokinetics: repeat administration with and without ritonavir in healthy humans)

RN 313682-08-5 HCPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 11 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:351992 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:379833

TITLE: Preparation of pyridinylaminosulfonylarylcarboxamides as cytochrome P450 3A4 inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Patterson, Brian Douglas; Sakata, Sylvie Kim; Nambu, Mitchell David; Patel, Leena Bharat Kumar; Tatlock, John Howard

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 154pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

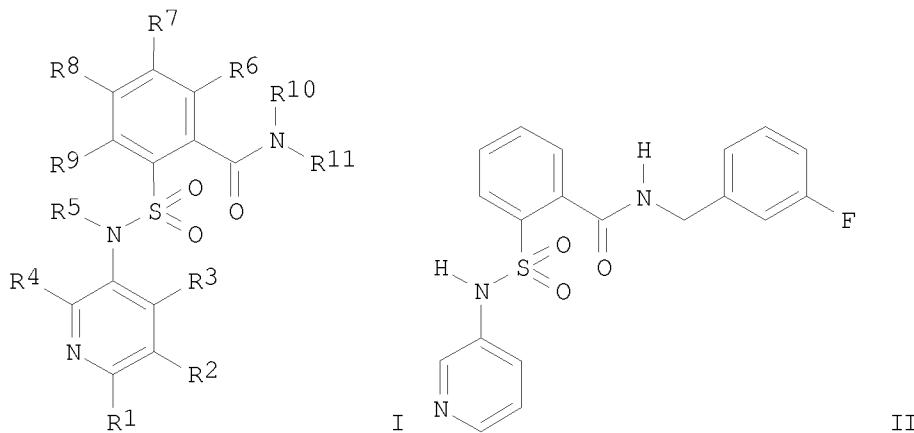
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|-------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| WO 2007034312 | A2 | 20070329 | WO 2006-IB2639 | 20060911 |
| WO 2007034312 | A3 | 20070823 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP,
KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN,
MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS,
RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA | | | | |
| US 2007167497 | A1 | 20070719 | US 2007-621410 | 20070109 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2005-720151P | P 20050923 |
| | | | US 2005-723115P | P 20051003 |
| | | | US 2005-725469P | P 20051011 |
| | | | US 2006-762256P | P 20060125 |
| | | | US 2006-821664P | P 20060807 |
| | | | WO 2006-IB2639 | A1 20060911 |

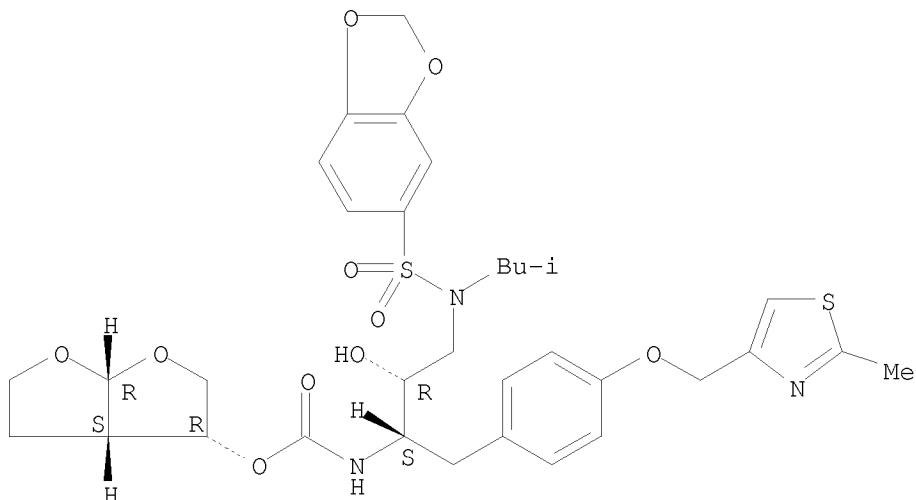
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:379833
GI



AB Title compds. I [R1-4 independently = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, etc.; R5 = H or alkyl; R6-9 independently = H, (un)substituted alkyl, heterocycloalkyl, etc.; R10 and R11 independently = H, (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, etc.], and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, are prepared and disclosed as inhibitors of cytochrome P 450 3A4. Thus, e.g., II was prepared by condensation of Me 2-(chlorosulfonyl)benzoate with 3-pyridinamine followed by amidation with 3-fluorobenzylamine. Assays were described for determining Kiapp of I against recombinant CYP3A4 enzyme, e.g., II was determined to have a Kiapp = 0.269 (μ M). Further disclosed are methods for the use of I and pharmaceutical formulations comprising them.

IT 313682-08-5, Brecanavir
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (codrug for therapeutic administration; preparation of
 pyridinylaminosulfonylarylcaboxamides as cytochrome P 450 3A4
 inhibitors)
 RN 313682-08-5 HCPLUS
 CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-
 methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-
 thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-
 b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 12 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:350523 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:351294
 TITLE: Methods for treating viral infections using polyamine
 analogs
 INVENTOR(S): McGrath, Michael S.; Hadlock, Kenneth G.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pathologica, Llc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2007035957 | A2 | 20070329 | WO 2006-US37378 | 20060925 |
| WO 2007035957 | A3 | 20070907 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP,
KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, | | | | |

MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS,
RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
 IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
 GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

US 2007078187 A1 20070405 US 2006-535001 20060925

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-719573P P 20050923

AB Methods for treating viral infections using polyamine analogs, including mitoguazone (MGBG), are provided. In these methods, polyamine analogs destroy macrophages that act as viral reservoirs, facilitating the destruction of the viruses that dwell within the macrophages. Examples of viral infections that may be treated with the methods include, but are not limited to, infections from human immunodeficiency viruses. These methods differ from previous methods of treatment using polyamine analogs, wherein the polyamine analogs were administered only as antitumor agents.

IT 313682-08-5, Brecanavir

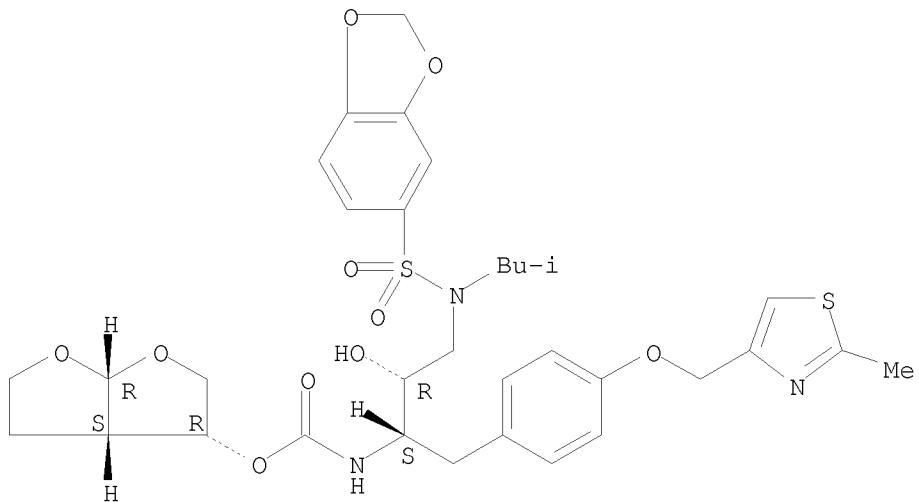
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(polyamine analogs for treatment of viral infections, and use with other agents)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydro-1H-furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 13 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:14210 HCPLUS

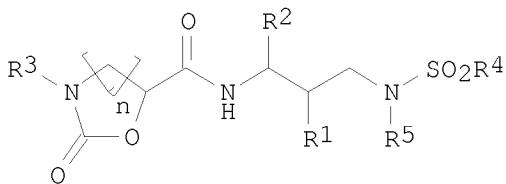
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:121949

TITLE: Oxazolidinecarboxamides as HIV-1 protease inhibitors, and methods of making and using them

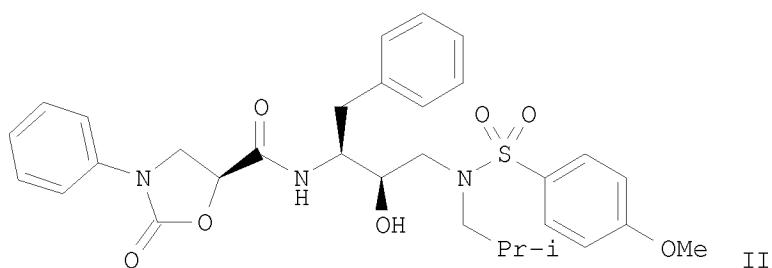
INVENTOR(S): Rana, Tariq M.; Ali, Akbar; Cao, Hong; Sai, Kiran Kumar Reddy Ga; Anjum, Saima Ghafoor
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Massachusetts, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 194pp., which which
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2007002173 | A1 | 20070104 | WO 2006-US24109 | 20060621 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2005-693134P | P 20050622 |
| | | | US 2005-749902P | P 20051212 |
| | | | US 2006-810234P | P 20060602 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:121949
 GI



I



II

AB One aspect of the invention relates to the design, synthesis and biol. activity of novel HIV-1 protease inhibitors of incorporating N-phenyloxazolidine-5-carboxamides into the (hydroxyethylamino)sulfonamide scaffold of formula I as P2 ligands. Compound of formula I wherein n is 1

and 2; R1 is OH, SH, and NH and derivs.; R2 is H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, (hetero)aryl, heterocyclyl(alkyl), and (hetero)aralkyl; R3 is H, alkyl, alkenyl, aminoalkyl, amidoalkyl, ketoalkyl, cycloalkyl, (hetero)aryl, etc.; R4 is alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl(alkyl), (hetero)aryl, and (hetero)aralkyl; R5 is H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl(alkyl), (hetero)aryl, and (hetero)aralkyl; and their stereochem. configurations at any undefined stereocenter is R, S, or a mixture of these configurations, are claimed. The invention relates to inhibitors with variations at the P2 phenyloxazolidine and the P2' phenylsulfonamide moieties. Remarkably, compds. with an (S)-enantiomer of substituted phenyloxazolidines at P2 show highly potent inhibitory activities against wild-type HIV-1 protease. In certain embodiments, the inhibitors of the invention have Ki values in low picomolar (pM) range. In certain embodiments, the inhibitors of the invention were shown to be active against a variety of multi-drug resistant (MDR) HIV-1 proteases, each representing different paradigm of drug resistance. Example compound II was prepared by a general coupling reaction using the corresponding sulfonamide. All the invention compds. were evaluated for their HIV-1 protease inhibitory activity (data given).

IT 313682-08-5, Brecanavir

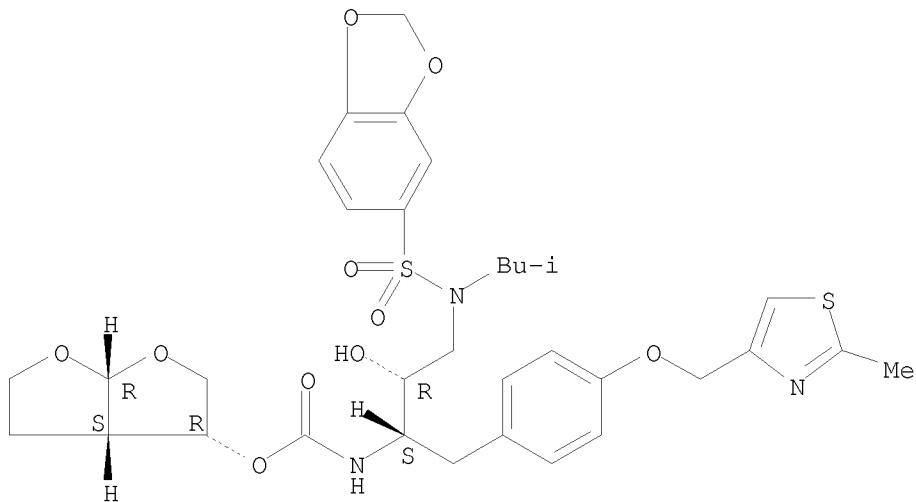
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(codrug; preparation of oxazolidinecarboxamides as HIV-1 protease inhibitors useful as therapeutic agents)

RN 313682-08-5 HCPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



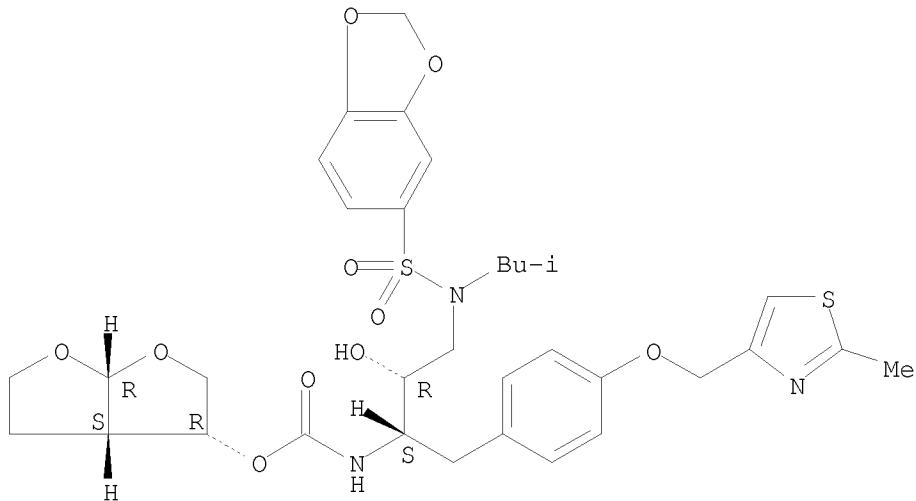
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 14 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:14194 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:114998

TITLE: HIV-1 protease inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Schiffer, Celia; Rana, Tariq M.; Gilson, Michael;
Tidor, Bruce
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Massachusetts, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 127pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|----------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2007002172 | A2 | 20070104 | WO 2006-US24108 | 20060621 |
| WO 2007002172 | A3 | 20070405 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP,
KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN,
MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU,
SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,
US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA | | | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2005-693134P | P 20050622 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): | MARPAT 146:114998 | | | |
| AB | Described are novel protease inhibitors and methods for using said
protease inhibitors in the treatment of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
infection. | | | |
| IT | 313682-08-5, Brecanavir
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(HIV-1 protease inhibitors for treatment of human immunodeficiency
virus infection and combination with other agents) | | | |
| RN | 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS | | | |
| CN | Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-
methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-
thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-
b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME) | | | |

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 15 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1030273 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:397501
 TITLE: Substituted carbamates as HIV protease inhibitors and their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions and use in the treatment of HIV infection, AIDS and AIDS-related conditions
 INVENTOR(S): Mclean, Ed, W.; Miller, John Franklin
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 73pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2006104646 | A1 | 20061005 | WO 2006-US8102 | 20060307 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| EP 1855672 | A1 | 20071121 | EP 2006-748311 | 20060307 |
| R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, HR | | | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2005-660706P | P 20050311 |

OTHER SOURCE(S):
GI

MARPAT 145:397501

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention features compds. of formula I that are HIV protease inhibitors and therefore are useful in the inhibition of HIV replication, the prevention and/or treatment of infection by HIV, and in the treatment of AIDS and/or ARC. Compds. of formula I wherein X is (un)substituted C1-5 alkylene; R1 is amino, C1-8 alkyl, C1-8 alkoxy, NR2, N(R2)2 and (un)substituted heterocycle; R2 is C1-8 alkyl and C1-8 alkoxy; and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts are claimed. Example compound II was prepared by in several steps (procedure given). All the invention compds. were evaluated for their HIV protease inhibitory activity. The key mean pharmacokinetic parameters, Cmax and AUC ∞ values were determined to be < 1 ng/mL and < 1 ng/mL•hr, resp.

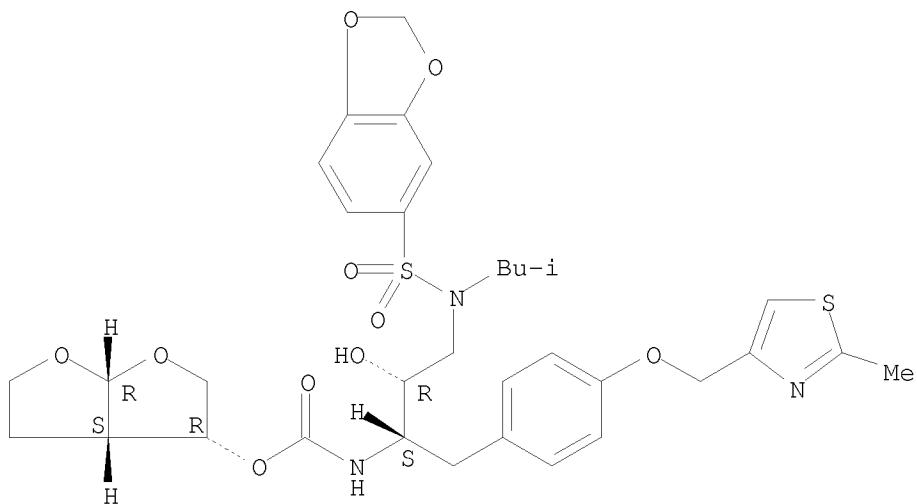
IT 313682-08-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(starting material; preparation of substituted carbamates as HIV protease inhibitors useful in treatment and prevention of HIV infection, AIDS and AIDS-related conditions)

RN 313682-08-5 HCPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

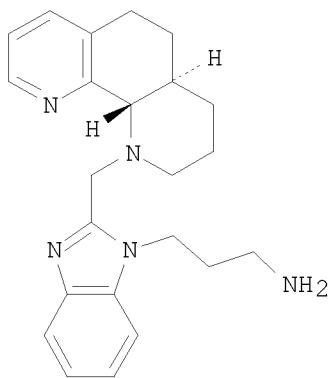
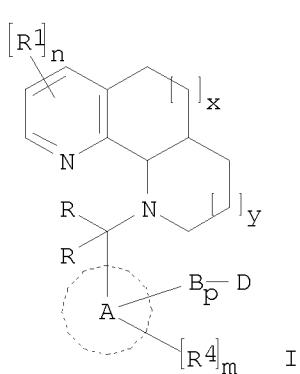
L14 ANSWER 16 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:945669 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:336055
 TITLE: Preparation of heteroaryl methyl substituted octahydro-1,10-phenanthrolines and analogs for treating diseases modulated by a chemokine receptor (CXCR4)
 INVENTOR(S): Gudmundsson, Kristjan; Catalano, John, G.; Svolto, Angilique
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 183pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2006096444 | A2 | 20060914 | WO 2006-US7395 | 20060301 |
| WO 2006096444 | A3 | 20070927 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR,
KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,
MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE,
SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC,
VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA | | | | |
| EP 1853604 | A2 | 20071114 | EP 2006-736676 | 20060301 |
| R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL,
BA, HR, MK, YU | | | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-658530P P 20050304
 WO 2006-US7395 W 20060301

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:336055
 GI



AB The title compds. I [x, y = 0-2; R = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, etc.; n = 0-3; R1 = halo, haloalkyl, alkyl, etc.; A = heteroaryl; R4 = halo, haloalkyl, alkyl, etc.; m = 0-2; p = 0-1; B = O, CO, CO₂, etc.; D = N(R10)₂, (un)substituted 4-6 membered heterocyclyl or heteroaryl; R10 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.], useful in the treatment of diseases and conditions caused by CXCR4, were prepared. E.g., a multi-step synthesis of trans-II, starting from 6,7-dihydro-8(5H)-quinolinone and acrylonitrile, was given. Compound I were tested in the HIV-1 infectivity assay (IC₅₀ of about 1 nM to about 50 μM). Pharmaceutical formulations containing compds. I alone or in combination with other therapeutic agents are also disclosed.

IT 313682-08-5, Brecanavir

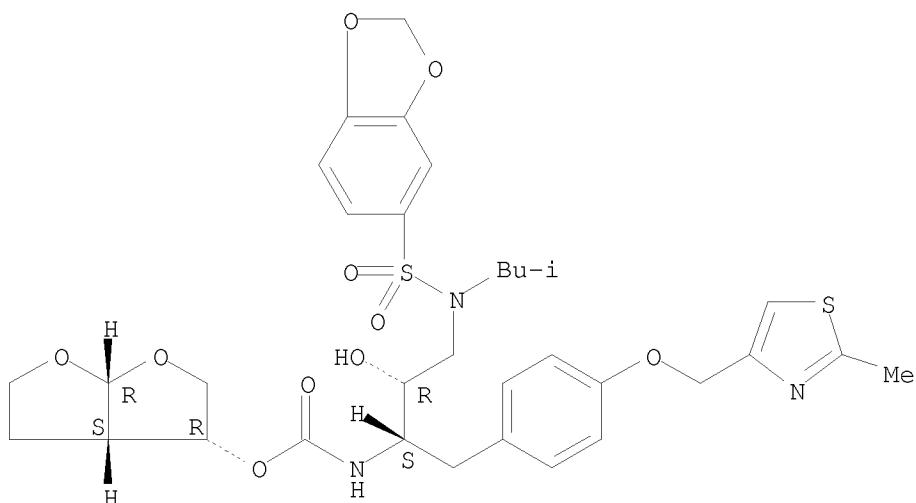
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(preparation of heteroarylmethyl substituted octahydro-1,10-phenanthrolines and their analogs for treating diseases modulated by a chemokine receptor (CXCR4))

RN 313682-08-5 HCPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 17 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:722183 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:240783

TITLE: Inhibitors of HIV-1 protease: 10 years after

AUTHOR(S): Mastrolorenzo, Antonio; Rusconi, Stefano; Scozzafava, Andrea; Supuran, Claudiu T.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento di Scienze Dermatologiche, Centro MTS, Universita degli Studi di Firenze, Florence, I-50121, Italy

SOURCE: Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Patents (2006), 16(8), 1067-1091

CODEN: EOTPEG; ISSN: 1354-3776

PUBLISHER: Informa Healthcare
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) has dramatically changed the course of HIV infection. This therapy involves the use of at least three agents from two distinct classes of antivirals: a protease inhibitor (PI) in combination with two nucleoside/nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors (N(t)RTIs); or a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI) in combination with NRTIs. Nine drugs containing PIs are clin. available: the first-generation saquinavir, ritonavir, indinavir, nelfinavir and amprenavir; and the second-generation fosamprenavir (the amprenavir prodrug), lopinavir, atazanavir and tipranavir. Many other compds. are in advanced clin. evaluation, such as darunavir (TMC-114) and brecanavir, among others. Many other effective HIV PIs were reported, mainly by using amprenavir and TMC-114 as lead mols. The main goals of research in this field are: (i) the design of better pharmacol. agents, devoid of severe side effects, resistance problems and with simple administration schedules (preferably once-daily); and (ii) achieving eradication of the virus and, possibly, a definitive cure of the disease. A review of the pharmacol. and interactions of these agents with other drugs is presented here, with emphasis on how these pharmacol. interferences may improve the clin. use of antivirals, or how side effects due to PI drugs may be managed better by taking them into account (e.g., ritonavir boosting of other PIs, which reduces dosages and administration schedules of these drugs). Except for being highly effective in the treatment of HIV infection, recent reports showed this class of drugs to be effective as antitumor agents, apoptosis enhancers, antibacterials (e.g., against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* infection), antifungals (e.g., against *Candida albicans*), antimalarials, anti-SARS and anti-influenza agents.

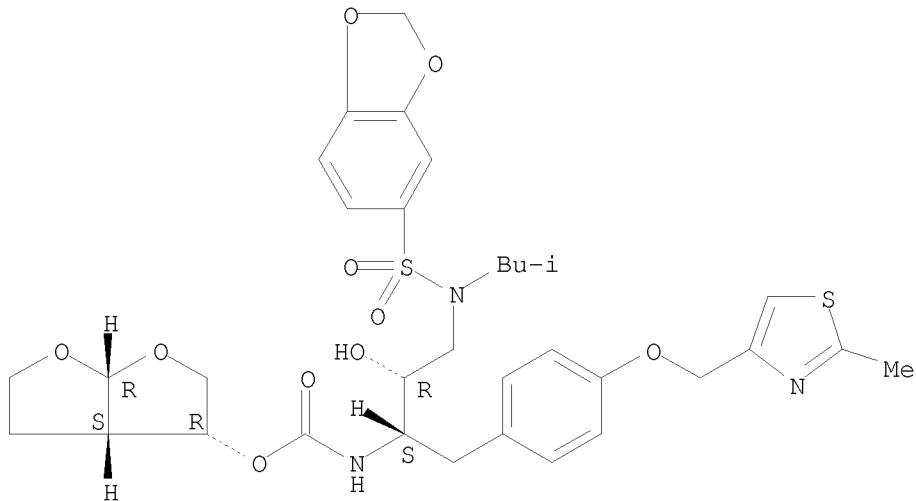
IT 313682-08-5, Brecanavir

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibitors of HIV-1 protease and anti-AIDS therapy)

RN 313682-08-5 HCPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

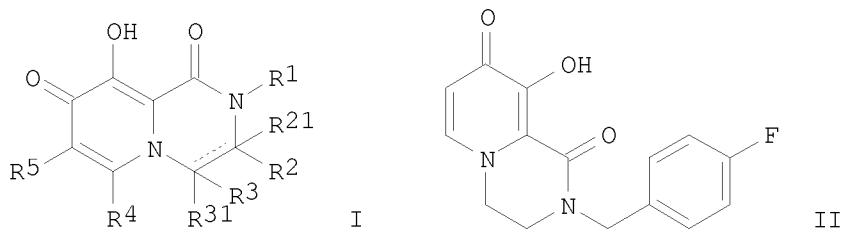


REFERENCE COUNT: 121 THERE ARE 121 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 18 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:633928 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:103723
 TITLE: Preparation of hydroxydihydropyridopyrazine-1,8-diones for inhibiting HIV integrase
 INVENTOR(S): Chan Chun Kong, Laval; Liu, Bingcan; Nguyen-Ba, Nghe; Cadilhac, Caroline; Turcotte, Nathalie
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Virochem Pharma Inc., Can.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 186 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|-------------------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2006066414 | A1 | 20060629 | WO 2005-CA1964 | 20051222 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2004-638180P | P 20041223 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): | | MARPAT 145:103723 | | |

GI



AB The title compds. I [R1 = H, OH, (un)substituted aryl, etc.; R2, R21, R3, R31 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; or two of R2, R21, R3 and R31 can be joined to form a condensed or spiro ring; or R2 and R21 or R3 and R31 can also be joined together to form a carbonyl; R4 = (un)substituted alkoxy, aryloxy, arylalkoxy; R5 = H, halo, OH, etc.], useful for preventing or treating human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection or for preventing, delaying or treating acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), were prepared E.g., a multi-step synthesis of II, starting from 3-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-pyridone, was given. Compds. I have been found to have activity in the inhibition of HIV integrase, generally with an observed inhibitory activity at 50 μ M. Certain compds. I have also been tested in an assay for HIV activity and generally having an IC₅₀ value of less than 10 μ M. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising the compound I alone or in combination with other therapeutic agents are disclosed.

IT 313682-08-5, VX 385

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

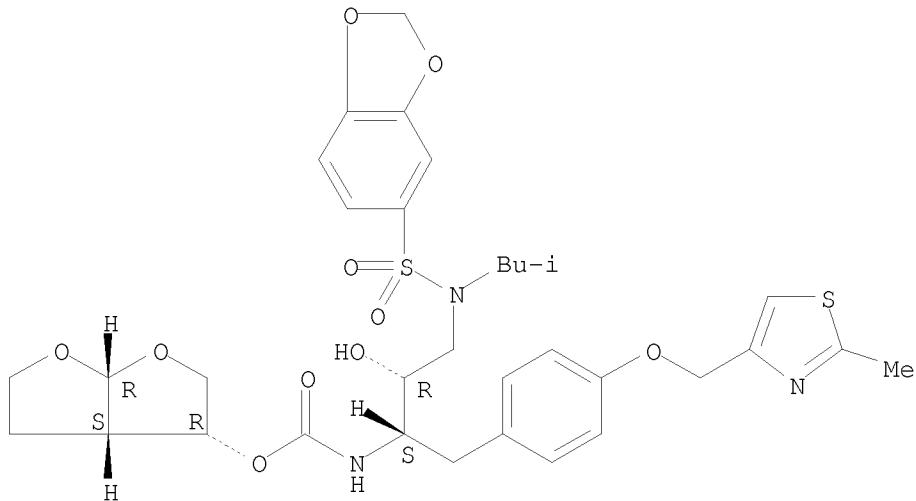
(preparation of hydroxydihydropyridopyrazinediones as HIV integrase inhibitors for treating, preventing or delaying HIV infection and AIDS)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-

methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazoly1)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



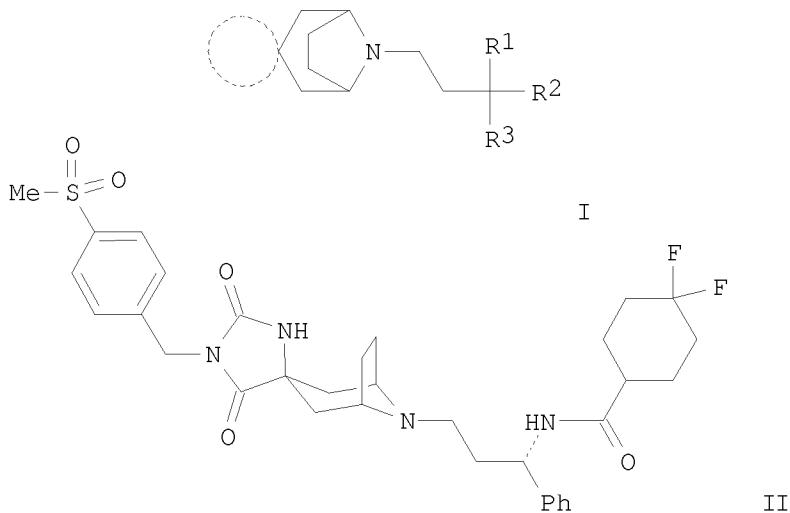
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 19 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:578211 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:62897
 TITLE: Preparation of spirotropane compounds and therapeutic use as modulators of chemokine receptor activity
 INVENTOR(S): Chan Chun Kong, Laval; Moinet, Christophe; Courchesne, Marc; Vaillancourt, Louis; Blais, Charles; Bubenik, Monica
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Virochem Pharma Inc., Can.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 145 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2006060919 | A1 | 20060615 | WO 2005-CA1878 | 20051209 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| AU 2005313813 | A1 | 20060615 | AU 2005-313813 | 20051209 |
| CA 2587508 | A1 | 20060615 | CA 2005-2587508 | 20051209 |

| | | | | |
|---|----|----------|------------------|------------|
| EP 1831222 | A1 | 20070912 | EP 2005-819431 | 20051209 |
| R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL,
BA, HR, MK, YU | | | | |
| CN 101098871 | A | 20080102 | CN 2005-80046172 | 20051209 |
| IN 2007KN02150 | A | 20070817 | IN 2007-KN2150 | 20070612 |
| KR 2007095310 | A | 20070928 | KR 2007-715147 | 20070702 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2004-634266P | P 20041209 |
| | | | US 2005-693051P | P 20050623 |
| | | | WO 2005-CA1878 | W 20051209 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 145:62897; MARPAT 145:62897
GI

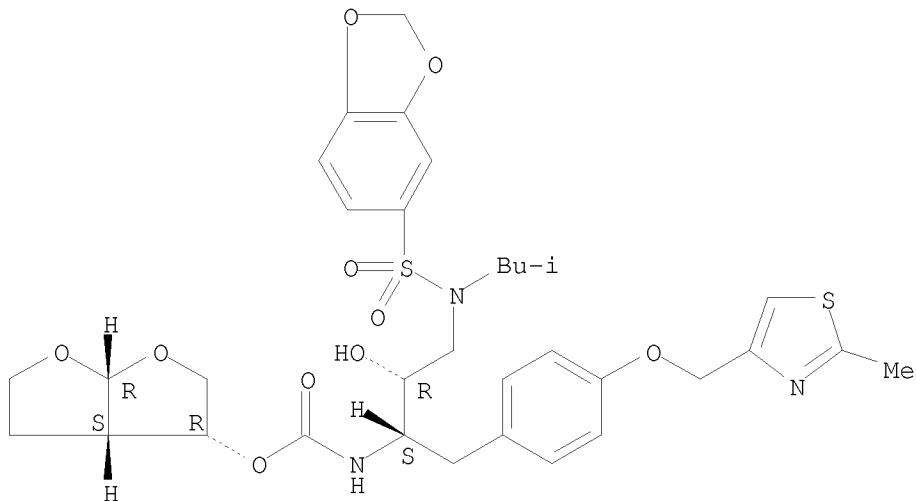


AB Spiro compds. according to formula (I) are claimed: wherein R1 = NR7R9; R2 = (un)substituted C1-10 alkyl, C2-10 alkenyl, 3-10 membered heterocycle, etc.; R3 = H, (un)substituted C1-10 alkyl or C6-12 aryl; R7 = H, (un)substituted C1-10 alkyl, C2-10 alkenyl, C2-10 alkynyl; R9 = H or (un)substituted C1-10-alkyl; and ring A represents a 5 or 6 membered heteroring substituted once or twice with a keto substituent. These compds. and their pharmaceutical acceptable salts are used in combinations or in pharmaceutical compns. and are useful in the modulation of CCR5 chemokine receptor activity (no data given). I are useful in the prevention or treatment of certain inflammatory diseases, immunoregulatory diseases, organ transplantation reactions and in the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases such as HIV infections. Preparation of I is exemplified. For example, II was prepared from 4,4-difluorocyclohexanecarboxylic acid ((S)-3-oxo-1-phenylpropyl)amide and 3-(4-methanesulfonylbenzyl)bicyclo[3.2.1]-1a,3,8-triazaspiro[4.5]dodecan-2,4-dione hydrochloride (preparation given).

IT 313682-08-5, VX 385
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(addnl. therapeutic agent; preparation of spirotropane compds. and

therapeutic use as modulators of chemokine receptor activity)
RN 313682-08-5 HCPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

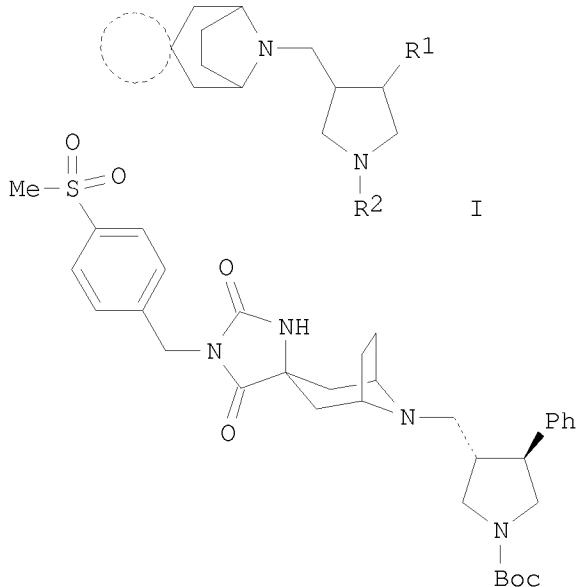


REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 20 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:558325 HCPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:62894
TITLE: Preparation of spirotropane compounds and methods for the modulation of chemokine receptor activity to block cellular entry of HIV
INVENTOR(S): Chan Chun Kong, Laval; Moinet, Christophe; Courchesne, Marc; Vaillancourt, Louis; Bubenik, Monica
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Virochem Pharma Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 153 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2006060918 | A1 | 20060615 | WO 2005-CA1877 | 20051209 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, | | | | |

VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
 IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
 GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 CA 2590737 A1 20060615 CA 2005-2590737 20051209
 EP 1824853 A1 20070829 EP 2005-819950 20051209
 R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
 IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL,
 BA, HR, MK, YU
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-634257P P 20041209
 WO 2005-CA1877 W 20051209
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:62894
 GI



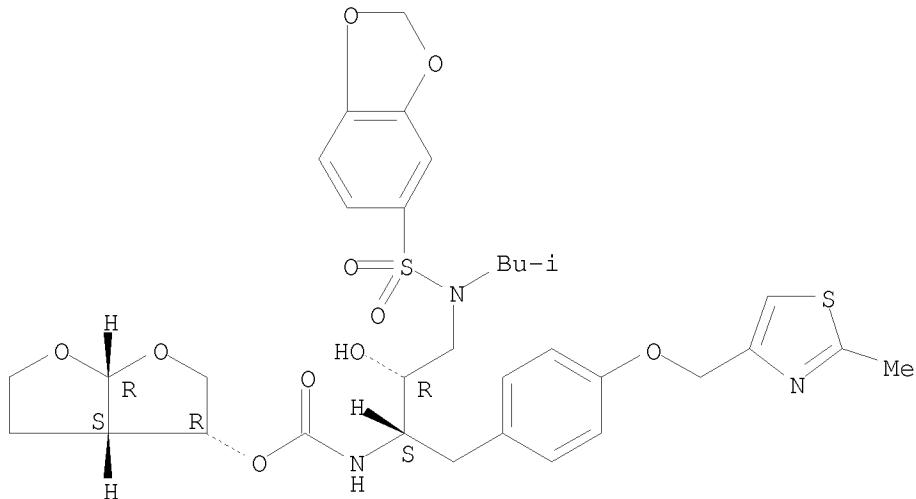
- AB Compds. according to formula I (wherein the R1= (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R2 = H, cycloalkylcarbonyl, ester, etc.; and A = a 5 or 6 membered heteroring involving a nitrogen or oxygen atom and one or two keto substituent) are claimed. These compds. and their pharmaceutical acceptable salt are used in combinations or pharmaceutical compns. and are useful in modulation of CCR5 chemokine receptor activity and blocking cellular entry of HIV (no biol. data given). Preparation of I is exemplified. For example, II was prepared from 3-(4-methanesulfonylbenzyl)bicyclo[3.2.1]-1a,3,8-triazaspiro[4.5]dodecan-2,4-dione hydrochloride (preparation given) and (3R,4S)-3-formyl-4-phenylpyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-Bu ester (preparation given).
- IT 313682-08-5, VX 385
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(addnl. therapeutic agent; preparation of spirotropane compds. and methods for modulation of chemokine receptor activity to block cellular entry of HIV)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 21 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:547194 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:55430

TITLE: Single-dose safety and pharmacokinetics of brecanavir, a novel human immunodeficiency virus protease inhibitor

AUTHOR(S): Ford, Susan L.; Reddy, Y. Sunila; Anderson, Maggie T.; Murray, Sharon C.; Fernandez, Pedro; Stein, Daniel S.; Johnson, Mark A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: GlaxoSmithKline, Research Triangle Park, NC, USA

SOURCE: Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy (2006), 50(6), 2201-2206

CODEN: AMACCQ; ISSN: 0066-4804

PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Brecanavir (BCV, 640385) is a novel, potent protease inhibitor (PI) with low nanomolar 50% inhibitory concns. against PI-resistant human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) in vitro. This phase I, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, two-part single-dose study (first time with humans) was conducted to determine the safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetics of BCV administered at 10 mg/mL in a tocopherol-polyethylene glycol succinate-polyethylene glycol 400-ethanol 50:40:10

solution. In part 1 of the study, single oral doses of BCV ranged from 25 mg to 800 mg. In part 2, single oral doses of BCV ranged from 10 mg to 300 mg and were coadministered with 100-mg oral ritonavir (RTV) soft gel capsules. Single doses of BCV and BCV/RTV were generally well tolerated. There were no severe adverse events (SAEs), and no subject was withdrawn due to BCV. The most commonly reported drug-related AEs during both parts of the study combined were gastrointestinal disturbances (similar to placebo) and headache. BCV was readily absorbed following oral administration with mean times to maximum concentration from >1 h to 2.5 h in part 1

and from 1.5 h to 3 h in part 2. Administration of BCV without RTV resulted in BCV exposures predicted to be insufficient to inhibit PI-resistant virus based on *in vitro* data. Coadministration of 300 mg BCV with 100 mg RTV, however, significantly increased the plasma BCV area under the concentration-time curve and maximum concentration 26-fold and 11-fold, resp., achieving BCV concns. predicted to inhibit PI-resistant HIV.

IT 313682-08-5, Brecanavir

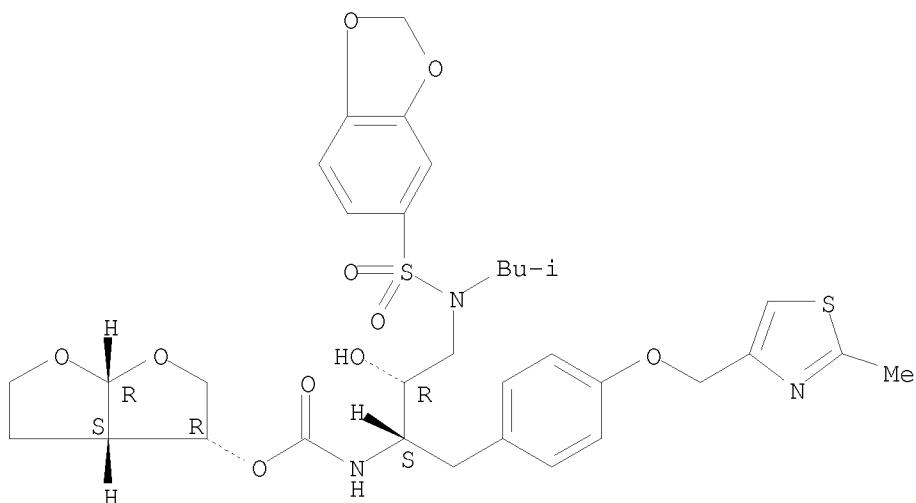
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(single-dose safety and pharmacokinetics of brecanavir, a novel human immunodeficiency virus protease inhibitor)

RN 313682-08-5 HCPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 22 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:456993 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:474844

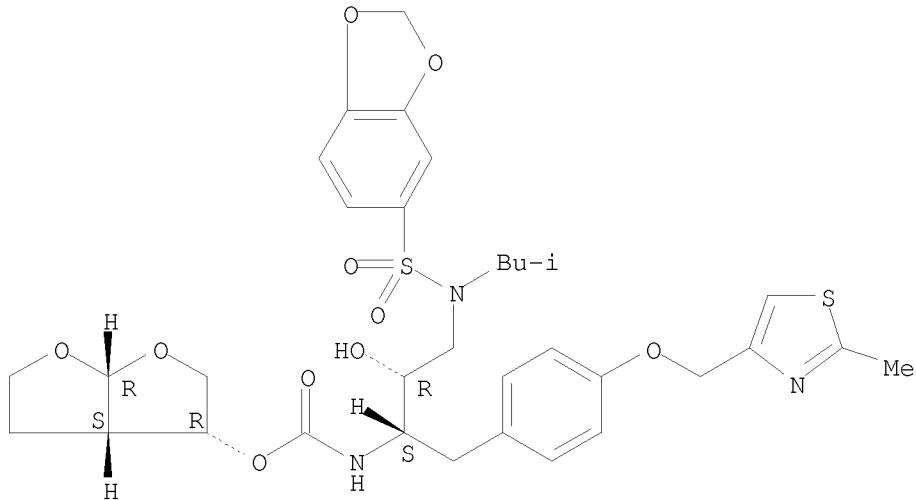
TITLE: Conjugates with enhanced cell uptake activity

INVENTOR(S): Bonny, Christophe; Coquoz, Didier; Chen, Jianhua
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xigen S.A., Switz.
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 65 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|------------------|------------|
| EP 1656951 | A1 | 20060517 | EP 2004-26934 | 20041112 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR, IS, YU | | | | |
| AU 2005303949 | A1 | 20060518 | AU 2005-303949 | 20051109 |
| CA 2585421 | A1 | 20060518 | CA 2005-2585421 | 20051109 |
| WO 2006050930 | A2 | 20060518 | WO 2005-EP11991 | 20051109 |
| WO 2006050930 | A3 | 20070426 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA | | | | |
| EP 1809334 | A2 | 20070725 | EP 2005-811041 | 20051109 |
| R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU | | | | |
| CN 101072589 | A | 20071114 | CN 2005-80038728 | 20051109 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | EP 2004-26934 | A 20041112 |
| | | | WO 2005-EP11991 | W 20051109 |

- AB This invention relates to a conjugate mol. comprising at least one first portion (I) comprising a carrier sequence and at least one second portion (II) comprising at least one anti-tumor drug mol. or a protease inhibitor mol., said conjugate mol. comprising D-enantiomeric amino acids in its portion (I). Furthermore, the invention relates to pharmaceutical compns. containing said conjugate mol. as well as to the use of said conjugate mol. for therapeutic treatment. Methods for improving cell permeability are disclosed as well.
- IT 313682-08-5, Proteinase Inhibitor 640385
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (Vertex 385; D-enantiomeric peptide conjugates with enhanced cell uptake activity)
- RN 313682-08-5 HCPLUS
- CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 23 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:367270 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:398367
 TITLE: Amorphous pharmaceutical compositions comprising rosiglitazone
 INVENTOR(S): Ignatious, Francis; Sun, Linghong; Craig, Andrew;
 Crowe, David; Ho, Tim; Millan, Michael
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 36 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
 Ser. No. 523,835.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

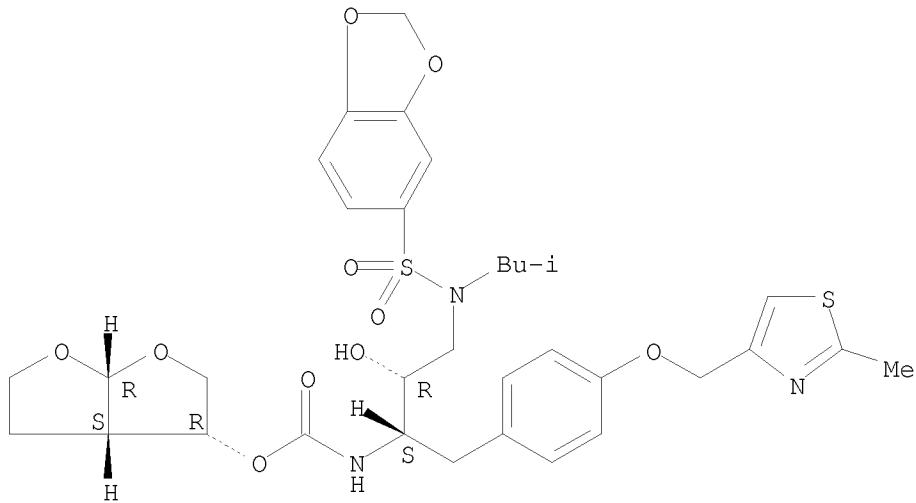
| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| US 2006083784 | A1 | 20060420 | US 2005-64890 | 20050224 |
| WO 2004014304 | A2 | 20040219 | WO 2003-US24641 | 20030807 |
| WO 2004014304 | A3 | 20040624 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN,
TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| US 2006013869 | A1 | 20060119 | US 2005-523835 | 20050207 |

| | | | | |
|---|--|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| WO 2006090150 | A1 | 20060831 | WO 2006-GB632 | 20060223 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR,
KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,
MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE,
SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC,
VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
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CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | |
| EP 1853262 | A1 | 20071114 | EP 2006-709864 | 20060223 |
| R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
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| IN 2007DN06569 | A | 20070921 | IN 2007-DN6569 | 20070824 |
| KR 2007112217 | A | 20071122 | KR 2007-721885 | 20070921 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | | |
| | | | US 2002-401726P | P 20020807 |
| | | | WO 2003-US24641 | W 20030807 |
| | | | US 2005-523835 | A2 20050207 |
| | | | US 2005-64890 | A 20050224 |
| | | | WO 2006-GB632 | W 20060223 |

AB The present invention is directed to use of electrospinning, i.e. the process of making polymer nanofibers from either a solution or melt under elec. forces, to prepare stable, solid dispersions of amorphous drugs in polymer nanofibers. The present invention is also directed to the process of making solid dispersions of amorphous forms and compns. of rosiglitazone and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts. A 3.1 weight% solution
of rosiglitazone mesylate 2-PrOH-water was spray dried to give an amorphous powder.

IT 313682-08-5
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amorphous pharmaceutical compns. comprising rosiglitazone)
RN 313682-08-5 HCPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 24 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:319029 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:370090
 TITLE: Aminotetrahydroquinolines as cytoprotectants from HIV infection, their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions, and use in therapy
 INVENTOR(S): Gudmundsson, Kristjan; Boggs, Sharon Davis
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 118 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2006036816 | A2 | 20060406 | WO 2005-US34218 | 20050923 |
| WO 2006036816 | A3 | 20060615 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ,
LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,
NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG,
SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN,
YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| EP 1793825 | A2 | 20070613 | EP 2005-817347 | 20050923 |
| R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, HR | | | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2004-612844P | P 20040924 |

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 144:370090

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention relates to compds. of general formula I, which demonstrate protective effects on target cells from HIV infection in a manner as to bind specifically to the chemokine receptor, and which affect the binding of the natural ligand or chemokine to a receptor such as CXCR4 and/or CCR5 of a target cell. In compds. I, p is 0-2; each R1 is independently selected from halo, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, (un)substituted aryl, (un)substituted heteroaryl, (un)substituted heterocyclyl, etc.; n is 0-2; each R2 is independently selected from H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R3 is selected from H, halo, alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; each R4 is independently selected from halo, cyano, nitro, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, (un)substituted aryl, (un)substituted heteroaryl, (un)substituted heterocyclyl, etc.; m is 0-2; Y is (un)substituted alkylene, (un)substituted cycloalkylene, alkenylene, cycloalkenylene, or alkynylene; and Z is (un)substituted amino, (un)substituted aminoaryl, (un)substituted heteroaryl, (un)substituted heterocyclyl, etc.; including pharmaceutically acceptable salts and esters thereof. The invention also relates to the preparation of I, pharmaceutical compns. comprising a compound I and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, optionally containing one or more addnl. therapeutic agents, as well as to the use of the compns. for the prevention of infection of a cell by HIV. Reductive amination of quinolinone II with tert-Bu N-(4-aminobutyl)carbamate and reductive amination with 5-fluoroimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxaldehyde gave amine III, which underwent substitution with tert-Bu piperazine-1-carboxylate and deprotection to give aminotetrahydroquinoline IV. Several compds. of the invention show HIV anti-infective activity, e.g., compound IV expresses activity of 2.2 nM in an HOS HIV-1 anti-infectivity assay.

IT 313682-08-5, Brecanavir

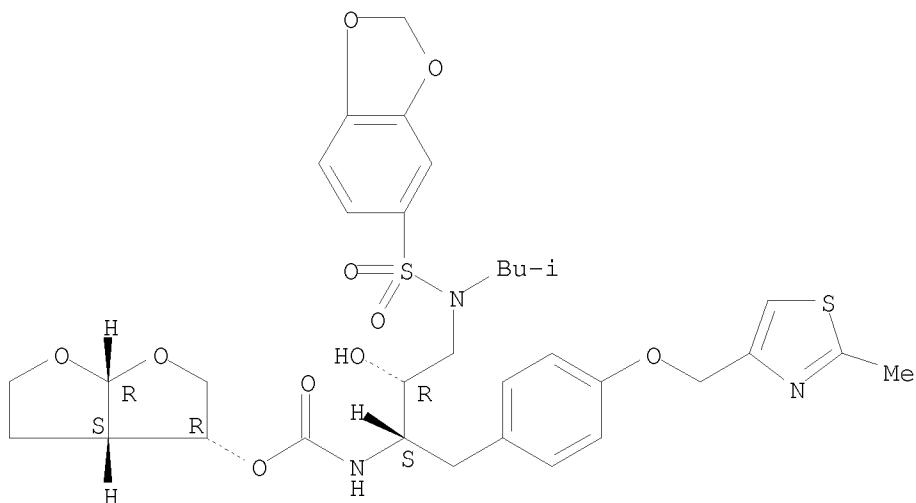
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(preparation of aminotetrahydroquinolines as cytoprotectants from HIV infection)

RN 313682-08-5 HCPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

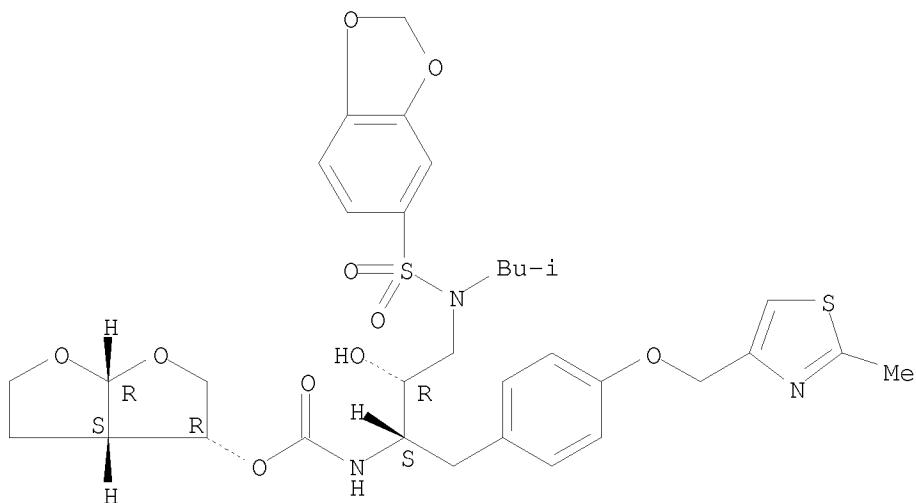


L14 ANSWER 25 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:270625 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:266487
 TITLE: Discovery of next generation inhibitors of HIV protease
 AUTHOR(S): Spaltenstein, Andrew; Kazmierski, Wieslaw M.; Miller, John F.; Samano, Vicente
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Chemistry, MV CEDD, GlaxoSmithKline, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA
 SOURCE: Current Topics in Medicinal Chemistry (Sharjah, United Arab Emirates) (2005), 5(16), 1589-1607
 CODEN: CTMCCL; ISSN: 1568-0266
 PUBLISHER: Bentham Science Publishers Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
 LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Due to factors such as resistance and long-term side effects as well as dosing regimen-related adherence issues, HIV therapy is a constantly moving target. HIV-1 protease inhibitors had an immediate and dramatic impact on the outcome of HIV/AIDS when launched in late 1995, and the search for new and improved next generation mols. has been under way in many labs. At GlaxoSmithKline (GSK) and Vertex Pharmaceuticals, this effort focused on 2 key issues, patient compliance and viral resistance. Using a water-solubilizing prodrug approach, the pill burden in delivering a protease inhibitor, Amprenavir, was dramatically decreased. By eliminating the large amts. of excipients necessary for the original soft-gel formulation, Fosamprenavir (Lexiva/Telzir) delivers the clin. efficacious dose of Amprenavir with 2 compact tablets per dose, compared to 8 gel capsules. The efforts to overcome viral resistance to 1st generation protease inhibitors by further elaborating the SAR of the Amprenavir and related scaffolds led to successive and dramatic improvements in wild-type antiviral potencies, and ultimately to the discovery of ultra-potent mols. with very favorable overall resistance profiles. The selection of GW640385 (Brecanavir - USAN approved only) as a clin. candidate and its progression into current phase 2 dose ranging studies represents the culmination of the effort toward the next

generation protease inhibitors.
IT 313682-08-5, Brecanavir
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(discovery of next generation inhibitors of HIV protease)
RN 313682-08-5 HCPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

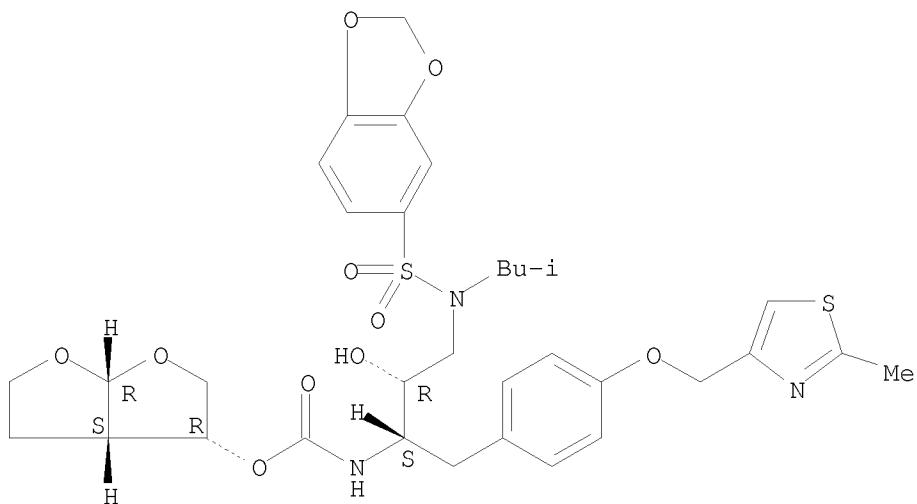


REFERENCE COUNT: 56 THERE ARE 56 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 26 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:252581 HCPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:425067
TITLE: In vitro development of resistance to human immunodeficiency virus protease inhibitor GW640385
Yates, P. J.; Hazen, R.; St. Clair, M.; Boone, L.; Tisdale, M.; Elston, R. C.
AUTHOR(S):
CORPORATE SOURCE: GlaxoSmithKline Inc., Stevenage, UK
SOURCE: Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy (2006), 50(3), 1092-1095
CODEN: AMACCQ; ISSN: 0066-4804
PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Development of in vitro resistance to GW640385, a new human immunodeficiency virus type 1 protease inhibitor, was studied. Variants characterized included one with <4-fold resistance and amino acid substitutions Q58E/A71V (protease) and P452K (Gag) and one with >50-fold resistance and amino acid substitutions L10F/G16E/E21K/A28S/M46I/F53L/A71V (protease) and L449F/P453T (Gag). The A28S substitution substantially reduced replication capacity.

IT 313682-08-5
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in vitro development of resistance to human immunodeficiency virus
protease inhibitor GW640385)
RN 313682-08-5 HCPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-
methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[2-methyl-4-
thiazolyl]methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-
b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 27 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:188865 HCPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:432712
TITLE: Ultra-potent P1 modified arylsulfonamide HIV protease inhibitors: The discovery of GW0385
AUTHOR(S): Miller, John F.; Andrews, C. Webster; Brieger, Michael; Furfine, Eric S.; Hale, Michael R.; Hanlon, Mary H.; Hazen, Richard J.; Kaldor, Istvan; McLean, Ed W.; Reynolds, David; Sammond, Douglas M.; Spaltenstein, Andrew; Tung, Roger; Turner, Elizabeth M.; Xu, Robert X.; Sherrill, Ronald G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: GlaxoSmithKline, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2006), 16(7), 1788-1794
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:432712
AB A novel series of P1 modified HIV protease inhibitors was synthesized and evaluated for in vitro antiviral activity against wild-type virus and

protease inhibitor-resistant viruses. Optimization of the P1 moiety resulted in compds. with femtomolar enzyme activities and cellular antiviral activities in the low nanomolar range culminating in the identification of clin. candidate GW0385.

IT 313682-08-5P, GW0385

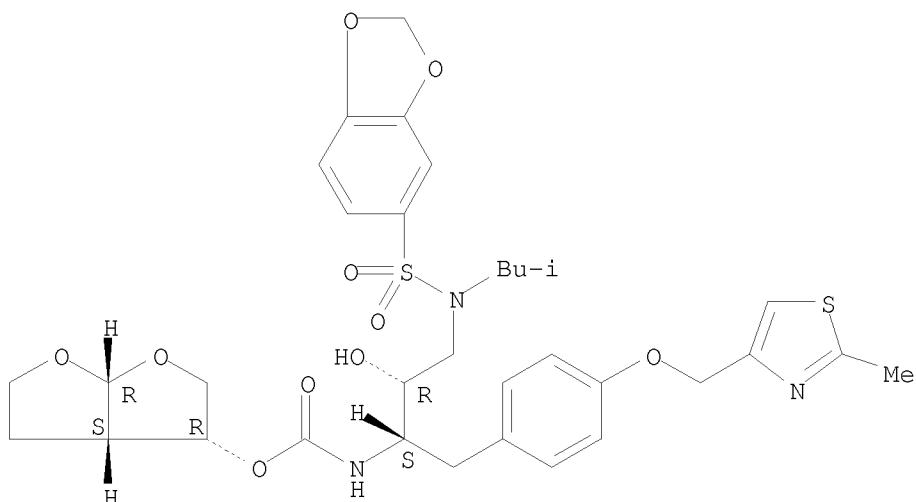
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of the dioxabicyclooctyl thiazolylmethoxybenzyl-substituted (benzodioxolylsulfonylamino)propylcarbamate GW0385 as an anti-HIV agent and its pharmacokinetics and behavior in resistant HIV strains)

RN 313682-08-5 HCPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 28 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:698347 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:194248

TITLE: Therapeutic combinations containing an amino acid amide HIV protease inhibitor

INVENTOR(S): Hammond, Jennifer Lou; Patick, Amy Karen

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agouron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 25 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

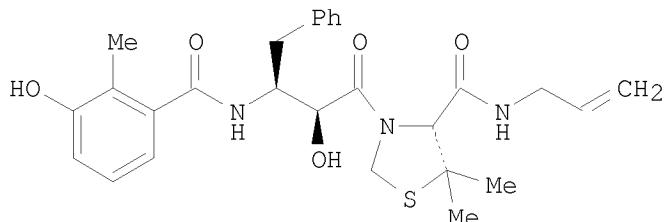
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |

| | | | | |
|--|----|----------|---|------------|
| US 2005171038 | A1 | 20050804 | US 2005-46260 | 20050128 |
| AU 2005216710 | A1 | 20050909 | AU 2005-216710 | 20050117 |
| CA 2555171 | A1 | 20050909 | CA 2005-2555171 | 20050117 |
| WO 2005082362 | A1 | 20050909 | WO 2005-IB101 | 20050117 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM,
SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,
RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| EP 1713470 | A1 | 20061025 | EP 2005-702264 | 20050117 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR,
IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, | | | GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
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| BR 2005006493 | A | 20070213 | BR 2005-6493 | 20050117 |
| CN 1938017 | A | 20070328 | CN 2005-80010030 | 20050117 |
| JP 2007519704 | T | 20070719 | JP 2006-550331 | 20050117 |
| NO 2006003483 | A | 20060830 | NO 2006-3483 | 20060731 |
| MX 2006PA08632 | A | 20060904 | MX 2006-PA8632 | 20060731 |
| IN 2006DN04522 | A | 20070824 | IN 2006-DN4522 | 20060804 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2004-540749P | P 20040130 |
| | | | US 2004-615000P | P 20041001 |
| | | | WO 2005-IB101 | W 20050117 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:194248

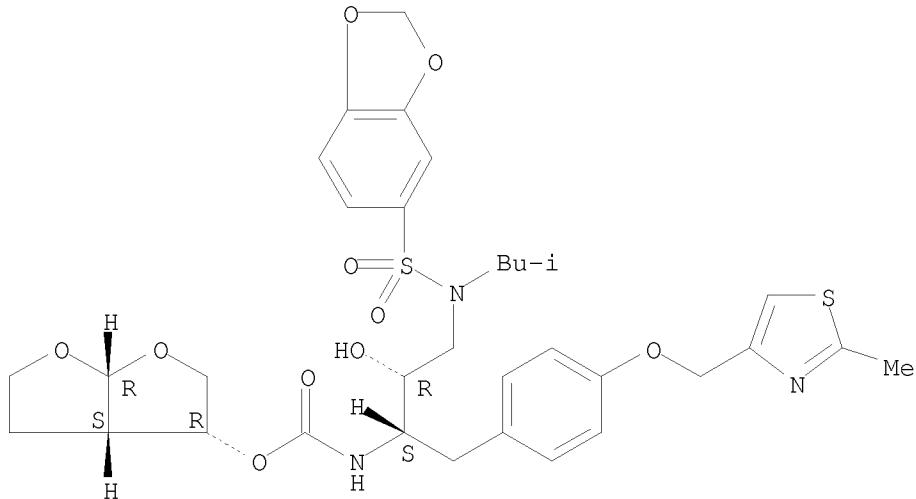
GI



- AB The invention is related to methods for treating an HIV infection by using a therapeutically effective amount of a combination of compds., including I and its related N-amide derivs. The invention is also related to compns. comprising certain compds. useful as inhibitors of the HIV protease enzyme and at least one addnl. therapeutic agent. In an XTT dye reduction method, I in combination with ritonavir acted synergistically against HIV-1 infection.
- IT 313682-08-5, VX 385
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (combination therapy agent; compns. comprising an amino acid amide HIV protease inhibitor)
- RN 313682-08-5 HCPLUS
- CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[(4-(2-methyl-4-

thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

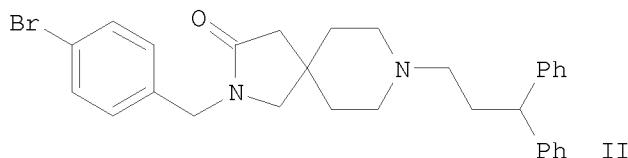
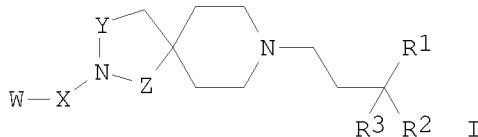


L14 ANSWER 29 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:74120 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:176697
 TITLE: Preparation of spiro compounds for the modulation of chemokine receptor activity
 INVENTOR(S): Chan, Chun Kong; Zhang, Ming-Qiang; Moinet, Christophe; Proulx, Melanie; Reddy, Thumkunta Jagadeeswar; Courchesne, Marc
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Virochem Pharma Inc., Can.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 338 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2005007656 | A1 | 20050127 | WO 2004-CA1048 | 20040716 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA 2573951 | A1 | 20050127 | CA 2004-2573951 | 20040716 |

| | | | | |
|--|----|----------|-----------------|------------|
| EP 1776362 | A1 | 20070425 | EP 2004-761573 | 20040716 |
| R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, HR, LT, LV, MK | | | | |
| US 2005075326 | A1 | 20050407 | US 2004-893583 | 20040719 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2003-487973P | P 20030718 |
| | | | WO 2004-CA1048 | W 20040716 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:176697
GI



AB The title compds. I [Y, Z and X = CH₂, CO, CR₄R₅; W = H, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, etc.; R₁ = H, OH, alkyl, etc.; R₂ = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R₃ = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl; R₄, R₅ = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, useful for the modulation of CCR5 chemokine receptor activity and the treatment or prevention of diseases associated therewith, were prepared E.g., a multi-step synthesis of II.HCl, starting from tert-Bu 1-oxo-2,8-diaza-spiro[4.5]decane-8-carboxylate and 4-bromobenzyl bromide, was given. The compds. I have been found to have activity in binding to the CCR5 receptor, generally with an IC₅₀ values of < 25 μM. Certain compds. I have also been tested in an assay for HIV activity, and generally having an IC₅₀ values of < 1 μM.

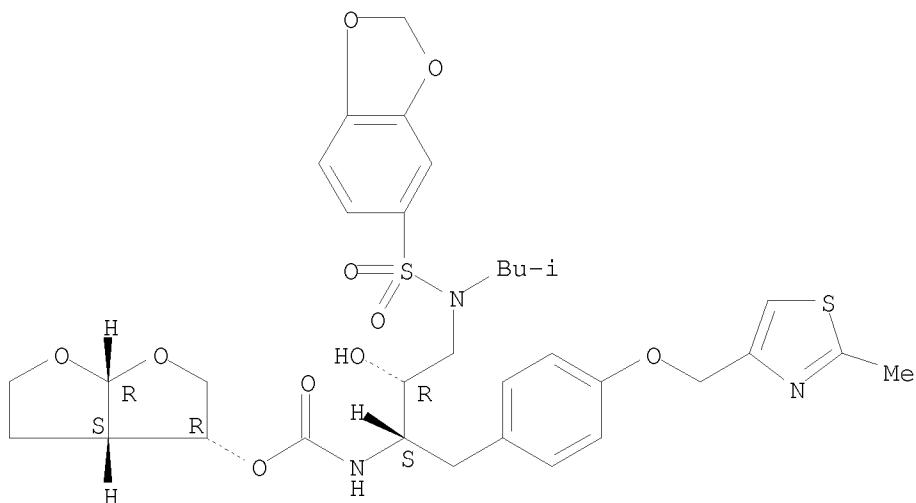
IT 313682-08-5, VX 385

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(co-drug; preparation of spiro compds. for treating diseases associated with CCR5 chemokine receptor activity in combination with other agents)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 30 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:14172 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:114047
 TITLE: A preparation of furofuranyl derivative, useful as inhibitor of HIV aspartyl protease
 INVENTOR(S): Roberts, John Charles; Toczko, Jennifer Fell
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SmithKline Beecham Corporation, USA; Martin, Michael Tolar
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

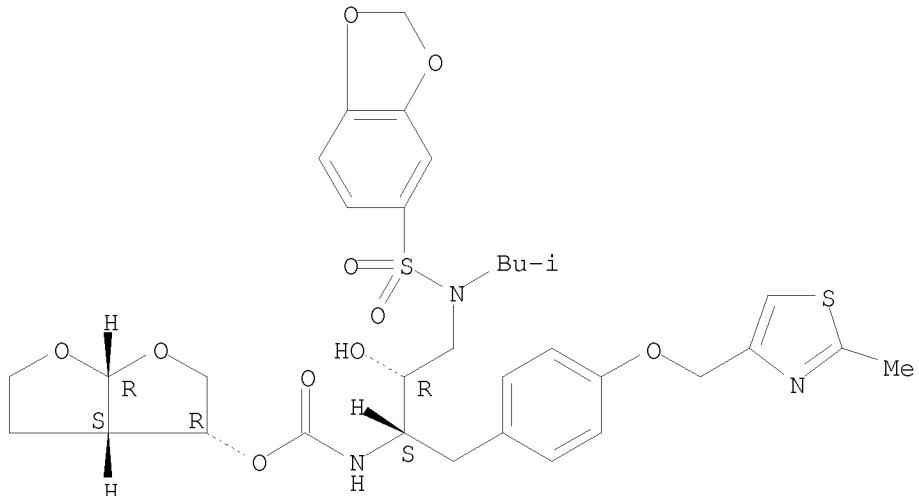
| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2005000249 | A2 | 20050106 | WO 2004-US20353 | 20040625 |
| WO 2005000249 | A3 | 20050407 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| EP 1638960 | A2 | 20060329 | EP 2004-777060 | 20040625 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR | | | | |

JP 2007521277 T 20070802 JP 2006-517643 20040625
US 2006148865 A1 20060706 US 2005-560500 20051212
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-483002P P 20030627
WO 2004-US20353 W 20040625
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:114047
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

- AB The invention relates to a preparation of furofuranyl derivative I, useful as inhibitor of HIV aspartyl protease (no biol. data). For instance, I was prepared via deprotection of II and coupling with III with a yield of 90% (example 2).
IT 313682-08-5P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of furofuranyl derivative useful as inhibitor of HIV aspartyl protease)
RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 31 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:885959 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:51214
TITLE: Inhibition of Wild-Type and Mutant Human
Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Proteases by GW0385 and
Other Arylsulfonamides
AUTHOR(S): Hanlon, Mary H.; Porter, David J. T.; Furfine, Eric

S.; Spaltenstein, Andrew; Carter, H. Luke; Danger, Dana; Shu, Arthur Y. L.; Kaldor, Istvan W.; Miller, John F.; Samano, Vicente A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: GlaxoSmithKline, Research Triangle Park, PA, 19405, USA

SOURCE: Biochemistry (2004), 43(45), 14500-14507

CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The arylsulfonamide derivs. described herein were such potent inhibitors of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) protease (enzyme, E) that values for the inhibition consts. (K_i) could not be determined by conventional steady-state kinetic techniques (i.e., the minimal enzyme concentration usable for the activity assay was much greater than the value of the dissociation constant). Consequently, two alternative methods were developed for estimation of K_i values. The first method employed kinetic detns. of values for k_1 and k_{-1} , from which K_i was determined (k_{-1}/k_1). The second method was a competitive displacement assay used to determine binding affinities of other inhibitors relative to that of GW0385. In these assays, the inhibitor of unknown affinity was used to displace [^3H]GW0385 from E·[^3H]GW0385. From the concentration of E·[^3H]GW0385 at equilibrium, the concns. of enzyme-bound and free inhibitors were calculated, and the ratio of the K_i value of the unknown to that of GW0385 was determined ($K_i, \text{unknown}/K_i, \text{GW0385}$). The values of k_1 were calculated from data in which changes in the intrinsic protein fluorescence of the enzyme associated with inhibitor binding were directly or indirectly monitored. In the case of saquinavir, the fluorescence changes associated with complex formation were large enough to monitor directly. The value of k_1 for saquinavir was $62 \pm 2 \mu\text{M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$. In the case of GW0385, the fluorescence changes associated with complex formation were too small to monitor directly. Consequently, the value of k_1 was estimated from a competition experiment in which the effect of GW0385 on the

binding of E to saquinavir was determined. The value of k_1 for GW0385 was estimated

from these expts. to be $137 \pm 4 \mu\text{M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$. Because E·[^3H]GW0385 was stable in the standard buffer at room temperature for greater than 33 days, the

value of the first-order rate constant for dissociation of E·[^3H]GW0385 (k_{-1}) could be estimated from the time-course for exchange of E·[^3H]GW0385 with excess unlabeled GW0385. The value of k_{-1} calculated from these data was $(2.1 \pm 0.1) + 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$ ($t_{1/2} = 91 \text{ h}$). The K_i value of wild-type HIV-1 protease for GW0385, calculated from these values for k_1 and k_{-1} , was $15 \pm 1 \text{ fM}$. Three multidrug resistant enzymes had K_i values for GW0385 that were less than 5 pM .

IT 810687-57-1P

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

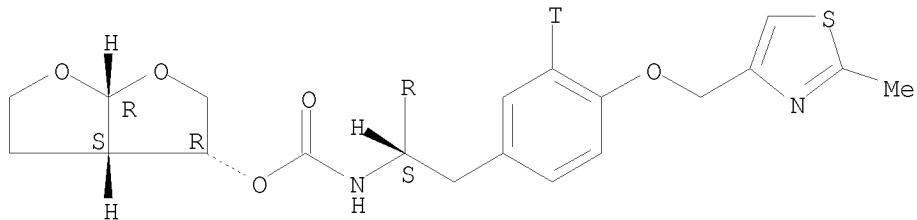
(inhibition of wild-type and drug-resistant mutant human immunodeficiency virus type 1 proteases by GW0385 and other arylsulfonamides monitored by fluorescence)

RN 810687-57-1 HCPLUS

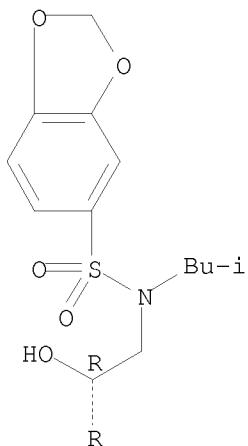
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl-3-t]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



IT 313682-08-5, GW 0385

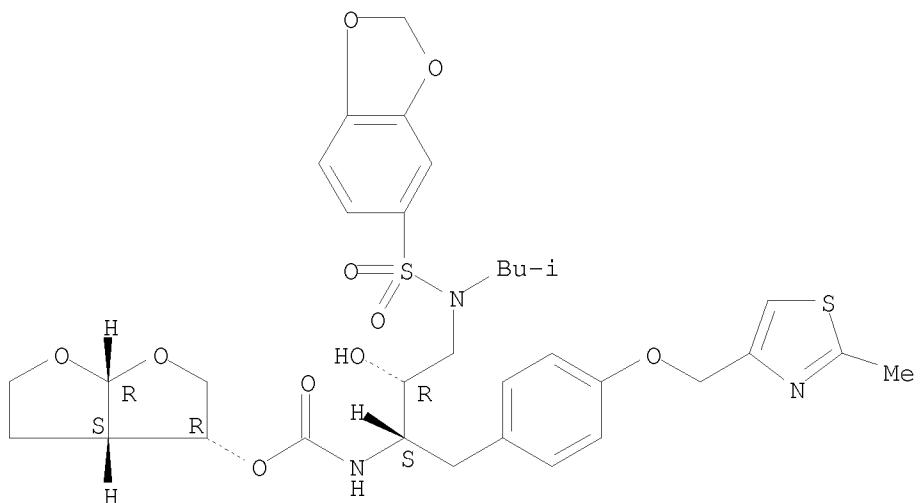
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)

(inhibition of wild-type and drug-resistant mutant human immunodeficiency virus type 1 proteases by GW0385 and other arylsulfonamides monitored by fluorescence)

RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

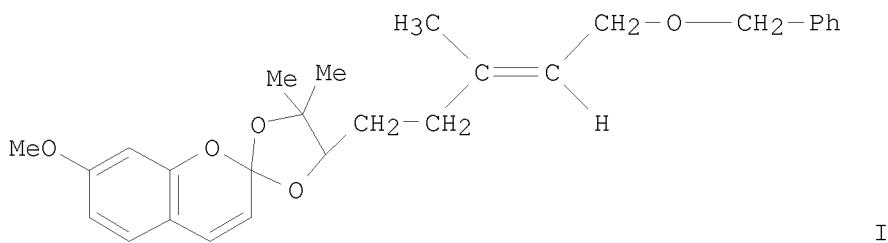


REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 32 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:252197 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:281350
 TITLE: Spiro compounds for inhibiting the first-pass effect
 INVENTOR(S): Harris, James W.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bioavailability System, LLC, USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 133 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 793,416.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
 PATENT INFORMATION:

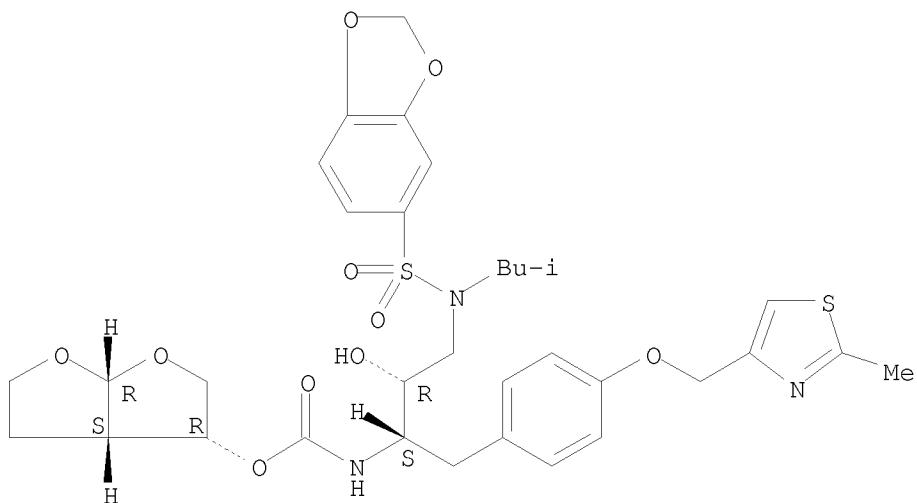
| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| US 2004058982 | A1 | 20040325 | US 2003-422848 | 20030425 |
| US 6248776 | B1 | 20010619 | US 1999-251467 | 19990217 |
| US 6476066 | B1 | 20021105 | US 2001-793416 | 20010227 |
| US 2005214366 | A1 | 20050929 | US 2005-81024 | 20050316 |
| US 7230027 | B2 | 20070612 | | |
| US 2007244188 | A1 | 20071018 | US 2007-696198 | 20070404 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 1999-251467 | A3 19990217 |
| | | | US 2001-793416 | A2 20010227 |
| | | | US 1997-56382P | P 19970826 |
| | | | US 1997-997259 | A2 19971223 |
| | | | US 2003-422848 | B1 20030425 |
| | | | US 2005-81024 | A1 20050316 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:281350
 GI



AB Compns., methods, etc. for addressing the first-pass effect are presented.
 An example compound prepared was I. Also processing citrus oils to obtain the compds. is given as examples as well as assessment of human cytochrome P 450-mediated biotransformation.
IT 313682-08-5, VX 385
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (spiro compds. for inhibiting the first-pass effect)
RN 313682-08-5 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[4-(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 33 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:142902 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:187404
TITLE: Electrospun amorphous pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): Ignatious, Francis; Sun, Linghong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| WO 2004014304 | A2 | 20040219 | WO 2003-US24641 | 20030807 |
| WO 2004014304 | A3 | 20040624 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA 2494865 | A1 | 20040219 | CA 2003-2494865 | 20030807 |
| AU 2003258120 | A1 | 20040225 | AU 2003-258120 | 20030807 |
| EP 1534250 | A2 | 20050601 | EP 2003-784959 | 20030807 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| BR 2003013222 | A | 20050614 | BR 2003-13222 | 20030807 |
| CN 1684673 | A | 20051019 | CN 2003-823237 | 20030807 |
| JP 2005534716 | T | 20051117 | JP 2004-527797 | 20030807 |
| ZA 2005000563 | A | 20060726 | ZA 2005-563 | 20050120 |
| MX 2005PA01499 | A | 20050419 | MX 2005-PA1499 | 20050207 |
| US 2006013869 | A1 | 20060119 | US 2005-523835 | 20050207 |
| US 2006083784 | A1 | 20060420 | US 2005-64890 | 20050224 |
| NO 2005001123 | A | 20050506 | NO 2005-1123 | 20050302 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2002-401726P | P 20020807 |
| | | | WO 2003-US24641 | W 20030807 |
| | | | US 2005-523835 | A2 20050207 |

AB The present invention is directed to use of electrospinning, i.e. the process of making polymer nanofibers from either a solution or melt under elec. forces, to prepare stable, solid dispersions of amorphous drugs in polymer nanofibers. Thus, carvedilol-HBr monohydrate wa dissolved in THF and water. The solution was added to Polyoxy WSR1105 in MeCN solution This solution was spun to give nanofibers, and the morphol. of the drug was shown to be amorphous.

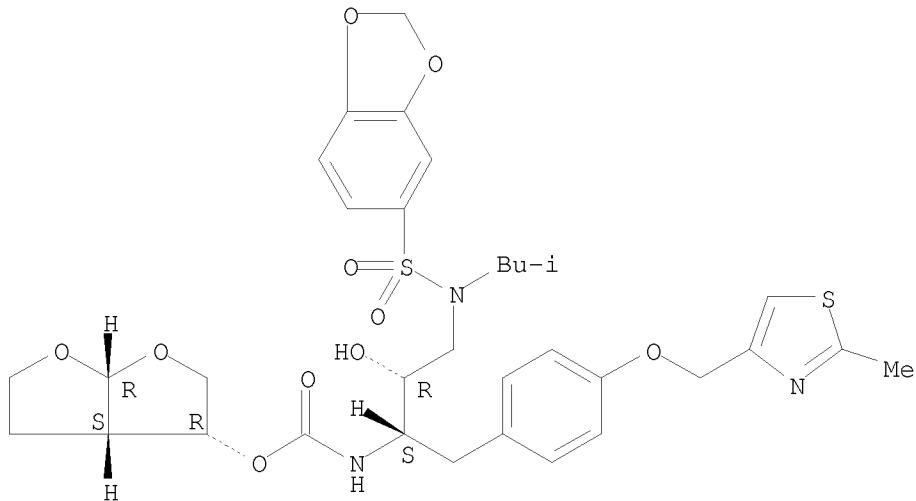
IT 313682-08-5

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (electrospun amorphous pharmaceutical compns.)

RN 313682-08-5 HCPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



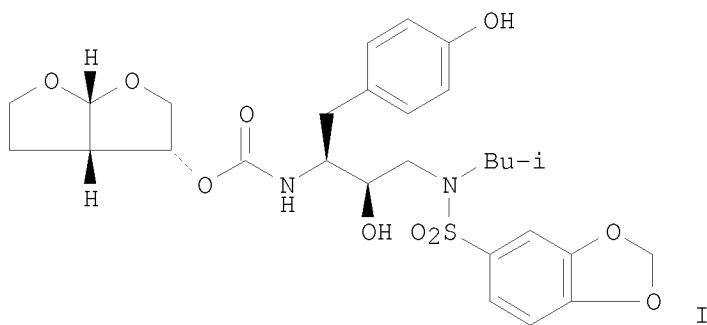
L14 ANSWER 34 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:900607 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:56676
 TITLE: Preparation of arylsulfonamides as inhibitors of aspartyl protease
 INVENTOR(S): Hale, Michael Robin; Tung, Roger; Price, Stephen;
 Wilkes, Robin David; Schairer, Wayne Carl; Jarvis,
 Ashley Nicholas; Spaltenstein, Andrew; Furfine, Eric
 Steven; Samano, Vicente; Kaldor, Istvan; Miller, John
 Franklin; Brieger, Michael Stephen
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vertex Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA; et al.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 396 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2000076961 | A1 | 20001221 | WO 2000-US15781 | 20000608 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR,
CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,
ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,
SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU,
ZA, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA 2380858 | A1 | 20001221 | CA 2000-2380858 | 20000608 |
| BR 2000011745 | A | 20020319 | BR 2000-11745 | 20000608 |
| EP 1194404 | A1 | 20020410 | EP 2000-941279 | 20000608 |
| EP 1194404 | B1 | 20060503 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, | | | | |

| IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY | | | | |
|--|----|-----------------|------------------|----------|
| TR 200200407 | T2 | 20020821 | TR 2002-407 | 20000608 |
| JP 2003502309 | T | 20030121 | JP 2001-503821 | 20000608 |
| TR 200202528 | T2 | 20030221 | TR 2002-2528 | 20000608 |
| HU 2003000385 | A2 | 20030728 | HU 2003-385 | 20000608 |
| HU 2003000385 | A3 | 20070529 | | |
| NZ 516003 | A | 20040227 | NZ 2000-516003 | 20000608 |
| TW 593248 | B | 20040621 | TW 2000-89111145 | 20000608 |
| AU 779994 | B2 | 20050224 | AU 2000-56006 | 20000608 |
| IN 2000CA00336 | A | 20050311 | IN 2000-CA336 | 20000608 |
| AT 325091 | T | 20060615 | AT 2000-941279 | 20000608 |
| EP 1686113 | A1 | 20060802 | EP 2006-9072 | 20000608 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, FI, CY | | | | |
| PT 1194404 | T | 20060831 | PT 2000-941279 | 20000608 |
| ES 2263478 | T3 | 20061216 | ES 2000-941279 | 20000608 |
| TR 200603871 | T2 | 20070122 | TR 2006-3871 | 20000608 |
| US 6878728 | B1 | 20050412 | US 2000-591464 | 20000609 |
| IN 2001KN01289 | A | 20050311 | IN 2001-KN1289 | 20011206 |
| NO 2001006034 | A | 20020118 | NO 2001-6034 | 20011210 |
| NO 323951 | B1 | 20070723 | | |
| MX 2001PA12808 | A | 20020722 | MX 2001-PA12808 | 20011211 |
| ZA 2001010177 | A | 20030113 | ZA 2001-10177 | 20011211 |
| KR 762188 | B1 | 20071004 | KR 2001-716293 | 20011211 |
| HK 1046899 | A1 | 20070302 | HK 2002-106939 | 20020923 |
| US 2004122000 | A1 | 20040624 | US 2003-691333 | 20031021 |
| IN 2007KN00501 | A | 20070706 | IN 2007-KN501 | 20070209 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | | |
| | | US 1999-139070P | P | 19990611 |
| | | US 2000-190211P | P | 20000317 |
| | | EP 2000-941279 | A3 | 20000608 |
| | | WO 2000-US15781 | W | 20000608 |
| | | US 2000-591464 | A3 | 20000609 |
| | | IN 2001-KN1289 | A3 | 20011206 |

OTHER SOURCE(S) :
GI

MARPAT 134:56676



AB The title arylsulfonamides, namely (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 3-arylsulfonylamino-1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxypropylcarbamate derivs. (e.g. I) are prepared. These compds. are particularly well suited for inhibiting HIV-1 and HIV-2 protease activity and consequently, may be advantageously used as anti-viral agents against the HIV-1 and HIV-2 viruses. They are useful for treating with a patient diagnosed with AIDS,

AIDS related complex (ARC), progressive generalized lymphadenopathy (PGL), Kaposi's sarcoma, thrombocytopenic purpura, or AIDS-related neuropathy conditions such as AIDS dementia complex, multiple sclerosis or tropical paraparesis, etc. Thus, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 3-[N-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)-N-isobutylamino]-1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxypropylcarbamate underwent Mitsunobu reaction with phenethyl alc.

using Ph3P and di-tert-Bu azodicarbonat in CH₂Cl₂ at room temperature for 1.5 h

to give 72% I. I showed IC₅₀ of <0.001, <0.001, and 0.01-0.001 μM against drug-resistant HIV strains, i.e. wild type, mutant HIV-1 EP13, and mutant D545701-14 HIV strains, resp., in MT-4 cells.

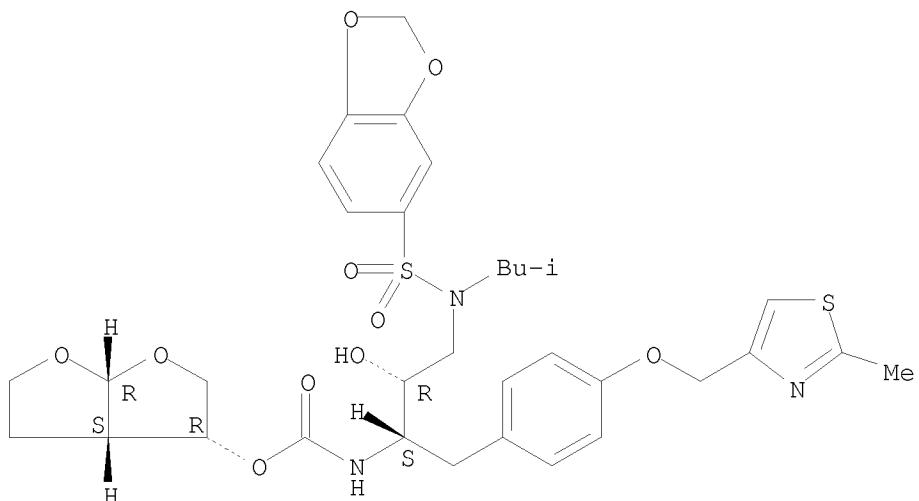
IT 313682-08-5P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of arylsulfonamides as inhibitors of HIV aspartyl protease and antiviral agents)

RN 313682-08-5 HCPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, N-[(1S,2R)-3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylsulfonyl)(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]propyl]-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT:

7

THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

| SINCE FILE
ENTRY | TOTAL
SESSION |
|---------------------|------------------|
|---------------------|------------------|

FULL ESTIMATED COST

332.31 573.89

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

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ENTRY | TOTAL
SESSION |
|---------------------|------------------|
|---------------------|------------------|

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STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 16:01:15 ON 05 FEB 2008

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LOGINID:SSPTAJRK1626

PASSWORD:

* * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'HCAPLUS' AT 16:13:32 ON 05 FEB 2008
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:13:32 ON 05 FEB 2008
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| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|--|------------------|---------------|
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| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 4 FEB 2008 HIGHEST RN 1001463-85-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 4 FEB 2008 HIGHEST RN 1001463-85-9

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

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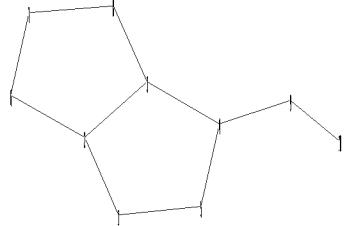
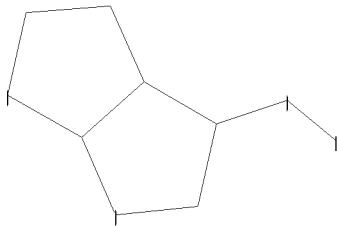
REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information

on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

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chain nodes :

9 10

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

chain bonds :

4-9 9-10

ring bonds :

1-2 1-5 2-3 2-6 3-4 3-8 4-5 6-7 7-8

exact/norm bonds :

1-2 1-5 2-3 2-6 3-4 3-8 4-5 4-9 6-7 7-8

exact bonds :

9-10

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:CLASS 10:CLASS

L16 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> 116 exa ful

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:13:51 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 15 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 15 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

7 ANSWERS

L17 7 SEA EXA FUL L16

=> file hcplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

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10560500.trn

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 5 Feb 2008 VOL 148 ISS 6
FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 Feb 2008 (20080204/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:49:32 ON 05 FEB 2008)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:52:55 ON 05 FEB 2008

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L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L5 0 L1 EXA
L6 2 L1 EXA FULL
L7 8 L2 EXA FULL
L8 1 L3 EXA FULL
L9 1 L4 EXA FUL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:54:19 ON 05 FEB 2008

L10 1 L6 AND L7
L11 1 L6 AND L8
L12 1 L6 AND L9
L13 1 L10 AND L11 AND L12
L14 34 L6
L15 24 L7

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L16 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L17 7 L16 EXA FUL

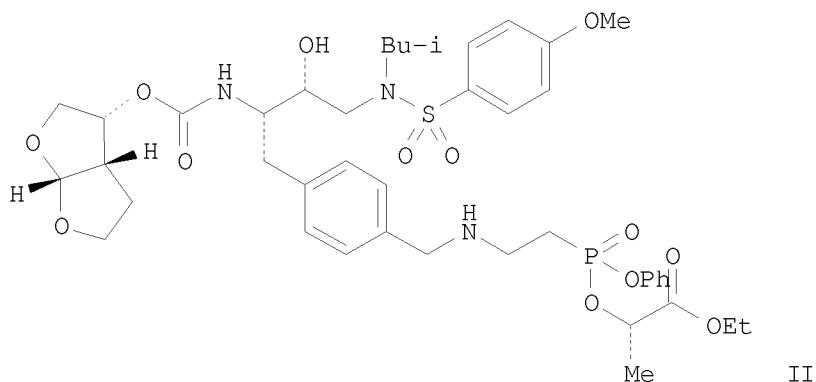
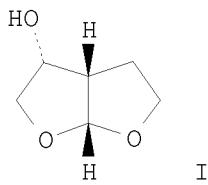
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:13:56 ON 05 FEB 2008

=> l17 and l7
41 L17
24 L7
L18 12 L17 AND L7

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-12

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 12 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1275513 HCPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:502340
TITLE: Process for preparation of carbamic acid bisfuranyl esters as HIV protease inhibitors and their use in the treatment of retroviral infection
INVENTOR(S): Crawford, Kenneth R.; Dowdy, Eric D.; Gutierrez, Arnold; Polniaszek, Richard P.; Yu, Richard Hung Chiu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gilead Sciences, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|----------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2007126812 | A2 | 20071108 | WO 2007-US7564 | 20070329 |
| WO 2007126812 | A3 | 20071221 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA | | | | |
| US 2008004242 | A1 | 20080103 | US 2007-729522 | 20070329 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2006-787126P | P 20060329 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): | CASREACT | 147:502340 | | |
| GI | | | | |



AB A process for the synthesis of bisfuran intermediates, e.g., I useful for preparing antiviral HIV protease inhibitor compds. is hereby disclosed. Example compound II was prepared as adipic acid salt and succinic acid salts, using intermediate I as the key component in the preparation. The invention compds. were evaluated for their HIV protease inhibitory activity (no data).

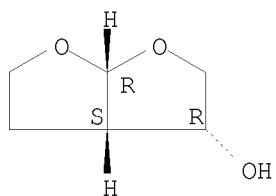
IT 156928-09-5P

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of carbamic acid bisfuranyl ester compds. as HIV protease inhibitors useful in treatment and prevention of retroviral infection)

RN 156928-09-5 HCPLUS

CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3R,3aS,6aR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

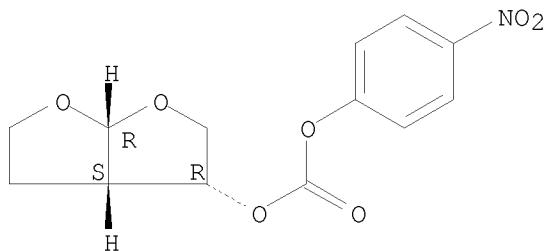


IT 192725-55-6P

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of carbamic acid bisfuranyl ester compds. as HIV protease

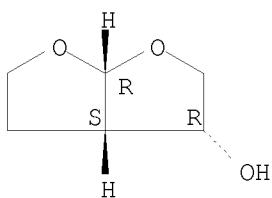
inhibitors useful in treatment and prevention of retroviral infection)
RN 192725-55-6 HCPLUS
CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



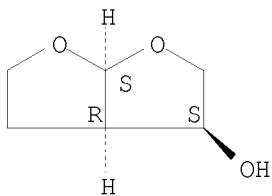
L18 ANSWER 2 OF 12 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1131417 HCPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:33642
TITLE: Research and Development of an Efficient Synthesis of Hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-ol Moiety-A Key Component of the HIV Protease Inhibitor Candidates
AUTHOR(S): Yu, Richard H.; Polniaszek, Richard P.; Becker, Mark W.; Cook, Charles M.; Yu, Lok Him L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Process Research Department, Gilead Sciences, Inc., Foster City, CA, 94404, USA
SOURCE: Organic Process Research & Development (2007), 11(6), 972-980
CODEN: OPRDFK; ISSN: 1083-6160
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 148:33642
AB A highly efficient method for the synthesis of racemic hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-ol has been developed utilizing a lanthanide catalyst, such as Yb(fod)₃, to promote condensation of 2,3-dihydrofuran and glycolaldehyde dimer. Access to either optically enriched enantiomer of bisfuran alc. can be obtained by using this method employing chiral ligands with the lanthanide catalyst. This method has been demonstrated to be a robust and scalable process with potential application for the construction of a variety of furo[2,3-b]furan derivs.
IT 156928-09-5P
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (scalable synthesis of enantiopure hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-ol as a key component of the HIV protease inhibitor candidates)
RN 156928-09-5 HCPLUS
CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3R,3aS,6aR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



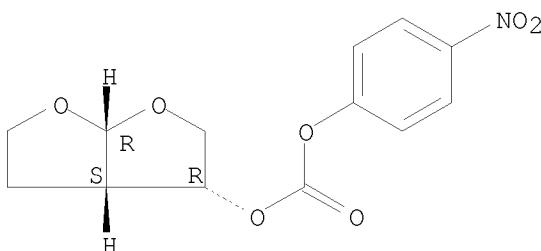
IT 162119-33-7P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (scalable synthesis of enantiopure hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-ol as a key component of the HIV protease inhibitor candidates)
 RN 162119-33-7 HCPLUS
 CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

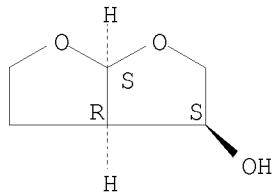


IT 192725-55-6P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (scalable synthesis of enantiopure hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-ol as a key component of the HIV protease inhibitor candidates)
 RN 192725-55-6 HCPLUS
 CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

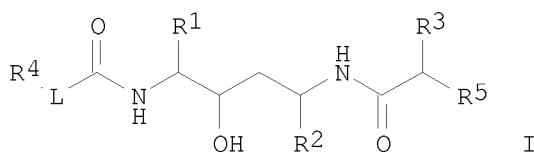


REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 12 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:449362 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:8179
 TITLE: Process for the preparation of pyrimidinyl aminodiphenylhexane derivatives as retroviral protease inhibiting prodrugs
 INVENTOR(S): Kumar, Gondi N.; Herrin, Thomas R.; Kempf, Dale J.; Betebenner, David A.; Chen, Xiaoqi; Norbeck, Daniel W.; Sham, Hing Leung; Patel, Ketan M.; Liu, Jih-Hua; Tien, Jieh-Heh J.; Stoner, Eric J.; Stengel, Peter J.; Plata, Daniel J.; Oliver, Patricia A.; Kolaczkowski, Lawrence; Hannick, Steven M.; Dickman, Daniel A.; Cooper, Arthur J.; Condon, Stephen L.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA
 SOURCE: Aust. Pat. Appl., 252 pp.
 CODEN: AUXXCM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| AU 2004201149 | A1 | 20040422 | AU 2004-201149 | 20040318 |
| AU 2004201149 | B2 | 20070802 | | |
| AU 2007231810 | A1 | 20071129 | AU 2007-231810 | 20071101 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | AU 2001-13690 | A3 20010112 |
| | | | AU 2004-201149 | A3 20040318 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:8179
 GI



AB Pyrimidinyl aminodiphenylhexane derivs. I, wherein R1 and R2 are independently lower alkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, aryl-alkyl; R3 is lower

alkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy-alkyl; R4 is aryl, heterocyclic; R5 is five- or six-membered heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom; L is O, S, NH, N-alkyl, , N-cycloalkyl, N-cycloalkyl-alkyl, O-alkylenyl, SO-alkylenyl, S(O)2-alkylenyl, alkylenyl-O, alkylenyl-S, alkylenyl, alkenylenyl, were prepared and tested in vitro and in human as retroviral protease inhibiting prodrugs. Thus, (2S,3S,5S)-2-(2,6-dimethylphenoxyacetyl)amino-3-hydroxy-5-[2S-(1-tetrahydropyrimid-2-onyl)-3-methylbutanoyl]amino-1,6-diphenylhexane was prepared via coupling of (2S,3S,5S)-2-(2,6-dimethylphenoxyacetyl)amino-3-hydroxy-5-amino-1,6-diphenylhexane with 2S-(1-tetrahydro-pyrimid-2-onyl)-3-methylbutanoic acid. The present invention relates to novel compds. and a composition and method for inhibiting retroviral proteases and in particular for inhibiting human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) protease, a composition and method for inhibiting a retroviral infection and in particular an HIV infection, processes for making the compds. and synthetic intermediates employed in the processes. While the compound of the invention can be administered as the sole active pharmaceutical agent, it can also be used in combination with one or more immunomodulators, antiviral agents, other antiinfective agents, or vaccines. The compds. of the invention are useful for inhibiting retroviral protease, in particular HIV protease, in vitro or in vivo (especially in mammals and in particular in humans). Total daily dose administered to a human or other mammal host in single or divided doses may be in amts., for example, from 0.001 to 300 mg/kg body weight daily and more usually 0.1 to 20 mg/kg body weight daily.

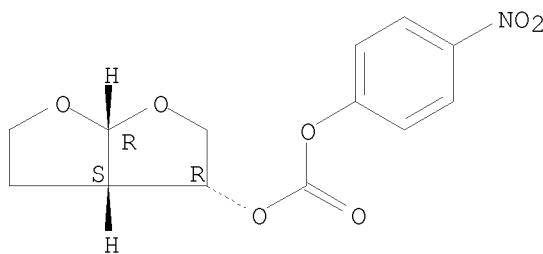
IT 192725-55-6P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(process for preparation of pyrimidinyl aminodiphenylhexane derivs. as retroviral protease inhibiting prodrugs)

RN 192725-55-6 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



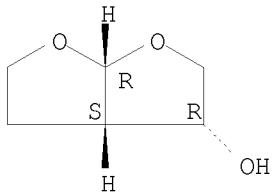
IT 156928-09-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(process for preparation of pyrimidinyl aminodiphenylhexane derivs. as retroviral protease inhibiting prodrugs)

RN 156928-09-5 HCPLUS

CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3R,3aS,6aR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L18 ANSWER 4 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:589326 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:267225

TITLE: Novel P1 chain-extended HIV protease inhibitors possessing potent anti-HIV activity and remarkable inverse antiviral resistance profiles

AUTHOR(S): Miller, John F.; Brieger, Michael; Furfine, Eric S.; Hazen, Richard J.; Kaldor, Istvan; Reynolds, David; Sherrill, Ronald G.; Spaltenstein, Andrew

CORPORATE SOURCE: GlaxoSmithKline, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2005), 15(15), 3496-3500

CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:267225

AB A novel series of tyrosine-derived HIV protease inhibitors was synthesized and evaluated for in vitro antiviral activity against wild-type virus and two protease inhibitor-resistant viruses. All of the compds. had wild-type antiviral activities that were similar to or greater than several currently marketed HIV protease inhibitors. In addition, a number of compds. in this series were more potent against the drug-resistant mutant viruses than they were against wild-type virus.

IT 156928-09-5

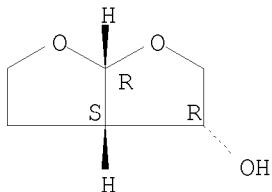
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of P1 chain-extended HIV protease inhibitors possessing potent anti-HIV activity and remarkable inverse antiviral resistance profiles)

RN 156928-09-5 HCAPLUS

CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3R,3aS,6aR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IT 192725-55-6P

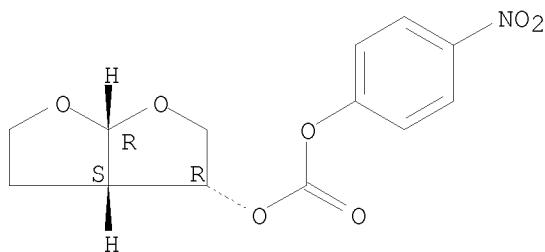
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of P1 chain-extended HIV protease inhibitors possessing potent anti-HIV activity and remarkable inverse antiviral resistance profiles)

RN 192725-55-6 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 12 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:588404 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:133693

TITLE: Preparation of amino acid derivatives as HIV protease inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Degoey, David A.; Flentge, Charles A.; Flosi, William J.; Grampovnik, David J.; Kempf, Dale J.; Klein, Larry L.; Yeung, Ming C.; Randolph, John T.; Wang, Xiu C.; Yu, Su

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 279 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| US 2005148623 | A1 | 20050707 | US 2004-8713 | 20041209 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2003-528974P | P 20031211 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:133693

AB The invention relates to amino acid derivs. A-
 $\text{NHCHR}_6\text{CHR}_5\text{CHR}_4\text{CHR}_3\text{NHCOCHR}_2\text{NHCO}_2\text{R}_1$ [A is an amino acid or acyl residue of defined structure; R1, R2, R3, R6 are independently (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl; R4, R5 are H (not both), OH or substituted hydroxyl], including pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, prodrugs or stereoisomers, having HIV protease inhibitory activity. Thus, Me (1S,4R,6S,7S,10S)-7-benzyl-1,10-di-tert-butyl-6-hydroxy-2,9,12-trioxo-4-[4-(2-pyridinyl)benzyl]-13-oxa-3,8,11-triazatetradec-1-ylcarbamate was prepared by a multistep procedure, which includes the reaction of intermediate tert-Bu (1S,2S,4R)-4-amino-1-benzyl-2-hydroxy-5-[4-(2-pyridinyl)phenyl]pentylcarbamate with N-protected L-tert-leucine. Compds. of the invention showed EC50 values in the range 0.7 nM to >3.2 μM

against wild-type HIV.

IT 192725-55-6P

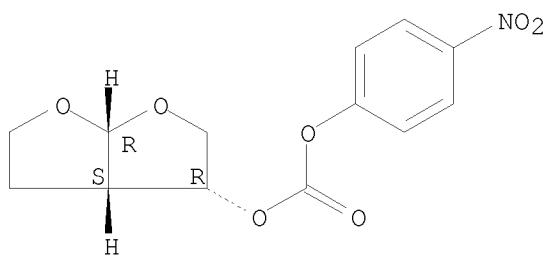
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of amino acid derivs. as HIV protease inhibitors)

RN 192725-55-6 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IT 162119-33-7

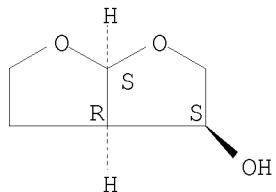
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of amino acid derivs. as HIV protease inhibitors)

RN 162119-33-7 HCPLUS

CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L18 ANSWER 6 OF 12 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:527398 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:78485

TITLE: Preparation of amino acid derivatives as HIV protease inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Degoey, David A.; Flentge, Charles A.; Flosi, William J.; Grampovnik, David J.; Kempf, Dale J.; Klein, Larry L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 204 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

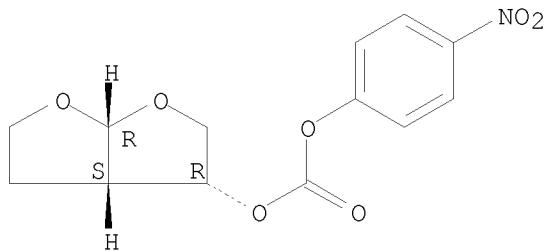
| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| US 2005131017 | A1 | 20050616 | US 2003-733946 | 20031211 |
| CA 2549098 | A1 | 20050630 | CA 2004-2549098 | 20041209 |
| WO 2005058841 | A2 | 20050630 | WO 2004-US41658 | 20041209 |
| WO 2005058841 | A3 | 20060309 | | |
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GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,
RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
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| EP 1697344 | A2 | 20060906 | EP 2004-813910 | 20041209 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
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BA, HR, IS, YU | | | | |
| JP 2007516260 | T | 20070621 | JP 2006-544070 | 20041209 |
| MX 2006PA06612 | A | 20060831 | MX 2006-PA6612 | 20060609 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2003-733946 | A 20031211 |
| | | | WO 2004-US41658 | W 20041209 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:78485; MARPAT 143:78485

AB The invention relates to amino acid derivs. A-
 NHCHR6CHR5CHR4CHR3NHCOCHR2NHCO2R1 [A is an amino acid or acyl residue of defined structure; R1, R2, R3, R6 are independently (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl; R4, R5 are H (not both), OH or substituted hydroxyl], including pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, stereoisomers, esters or prodrugs, having HIV protease inhibitory activity. Thus, Me (1S,4R,6S,7S,10S)-7-benzyl-1,10-di-tert-butyl-6-hydroxy-2,9,12-trioxo-4-[4-(2-pyridinyl)benzyl]-13-oxa-3,8,11-triazatetradec-1-ylcarbamate was prepared by a multistep procedure, which includes the reaction of intermediate tert-Bu (1S,2S,4R)-4-amino-1-benzyl-2-hydroxy-5-[4-(2-pyridinyl)phenyl]pentylcarbamate with N-protected L-tert-leucine. Compds. of the invention showed EC50 values 0.7-300 nM against wild-type HIV.

IT 192725-55-6P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of amino acid derivs. as HIV protease inhibitors)
 RN 192725-55-6 HCPLUS
 CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



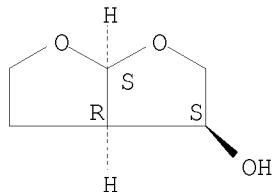
IT 162119-33-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of amino acid derivs. as HIV protease inhibitors)

RN 162119-33-7 HCAPLUS

CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3R,3aS,6aR)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L18 ANSWER 7 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:14172 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:114047

TITLE: A preparation of furofuryl derivative, useful as inhibitor of HIV aspartyl protease

INVENTOR(S): Roberts, John Charles; Toczko, Jennifer Fell

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SmithKline Beecham Corporation, USA; Martin, Michael Tolar

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2005000249 | A2 | 20050106 | WO 2004-US20353 | 20040625 |
| WO 2005000249 | A3 | 20050407 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, | | | | |

EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
 SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
 SN, TD, TG
 EP 1638960 A2 20060329 EP 2004-777060 20040625
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR
 JP 2007521277 T 20070802 JP 2006-517643 20040625
 US 2006148865 A1 20060706 US 2005-560500 20051212
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-483002P P 20030627
 WO 2004-US20353 W 20040625

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:114047

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention relates to a preparation of furofuranyl derivative I, useful as inhibitor of HIV aspartyl protease (no biol. data). For instance, I was prepared via deprotection of II and coupling with III with a yield of 90% (example 2).

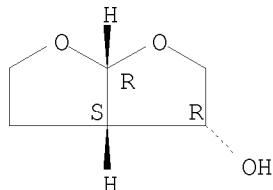
IT 156928-09-5P 192725-55-6P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of furofuranyl derivative useful as inhibitor of HIV aspartyl protease)

RN 156928-09-5 HCPLUS

CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3R,3aS,6aR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

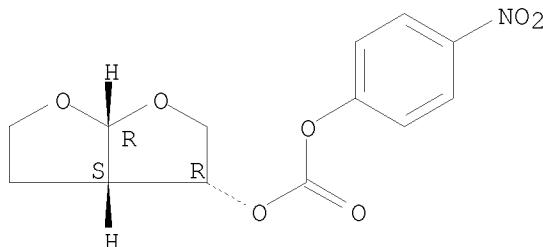
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



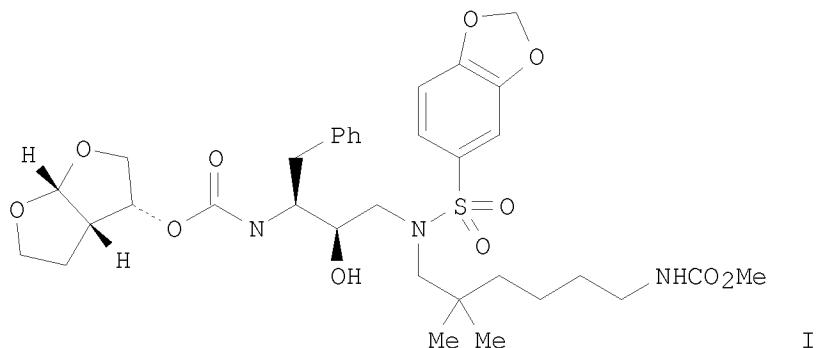
RN 192725-55-6 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L18 ANSWER 8 OF 12 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:99287 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:339141
 TITLE: Novel arylsulfonamides possessing sub-picomolar HIV protease activities and potent anti-HIV activity against wild-type and drug-resistant viral strains
 AUTHOR(S): Miller, John F.; Furfine, Eric S.; Hanlon, Mary H.; Hazen, Richard J.; Ray, John A.; Robinson, Laurence; Samano, Vicente; Spaltenstein, Andrew
 CORPORATE SOURCE: GlaxoSmithKline, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2004), 14(4), 959-963
 CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:339141
 GI



AB Furanofuryl analogs of the HIV protease inhibitor amprenavir such as I are prepared in which a terminally substituted n-alkyl group is appended to the N-iso-Bu group of amprenavir and in which the substituents on the N-arylsulfonyl moiety are varied. Some of the inhibitors such as I are found to have greatly enhanced inhibition of HIV protease; the amprenavir analogs also inhibit the growth of both wild-type and resistant strains of HIV and are more effective against the HIV strains than the currently marketed HIV protease inhibitors amprenavir, indinavir, and nelfinavir. E.g., I inhibits wild-type HIV protease with a K_i value of 0.014 pM, and inhibits wild-type and resistant strains of HIV with IC₅₀ values of between 1.6 nM and 15 nM.

IT 156928-09-5

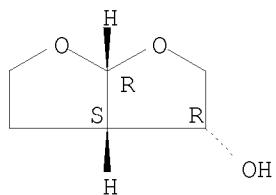
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of furanofuryl amprenavir analogs with modifications at the N-arylsulfonyl and N-iso-Bu moieties which show improved HIV protease inhibition and inhibition of wild-type and resistant HIV strains)

RN 156928-09-5 HCPLUS

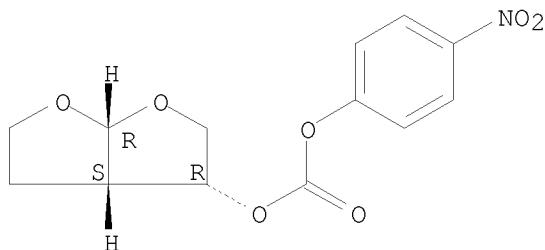
CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3R,3aS,6aR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IT 192725-55-6P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of furanofuryl amprenavir analogs with modifications at the N-arylsulfonyl and N-iso-Bu moieties which show improved HIV protease inhibition and inhibition of wild-type and resistant HIV strains)
 RN 192725-55-6 HCPLUS
 CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 9 OF 12 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:811207 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:49801
 TITLE: Preparation of 1-acylamino-3-(N-arylsulfonyl-N-alkoxyamino)-2-hydroxypropanes and related compounds as inhibitors of HIV aspartyl protease.
 INVENTOR(S): Sherrill, Ronald George; Hale, Michael R.; Spaltenstein, Andrew; Furfine, Eric Steven; Andrews, Clarence Webster, III; Lowen, Gregory Thomas
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 344 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| -----
WO 9965870 | -----
A2 | -----
19991223 | -----
WO 1999-US13744 | -----
19990617 |

| | | | | |
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| WO 9965870 | A3 | 20010315 | | |
| W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW | RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | |
| CA 2335477 | A1 | 19991223 | CA 1999-2335477 | 19990617 |
| AU 9945760 | A | 20000105 | AU 1999-45760 | 19990617 |
| AU 767728 | B2 | 20031120 | | |
| EP 1086076 | A1 | 20010328 | EP 1999-928769 | 19990617 |
| EP 1086076 | B1 | 20041222 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI | | | | |
| BR 9912169 | A | 20010410 | BR 1999-12169 | 19990617 |
| NZ 508855 | A | 20031031 | NZ 1999-508855 | 19990617 |
| AT 285396 | T | 20050115 | AT 1999-928769 | 19990617 |
| PT 1086076 | T | 20050531 | PT 1999-928769 | 19990617 |
| ES 2235492 | T3 | 20050701 | ES 1999-928769 | 19990617 |
| AP 1717 | A | 20070228 | AP 2000-2023 | 19990617 |
| US 2002049201 | A1 | 20020425 | US 2000-731129 | 20001206 |
| US 6613743 | B2 | 20030902 | | |
| NO 2000006405 | A | 20010219 | NO 2000-6405 | 20001215 |
| MX 2000PA12637 | A | 20010405 | MX 2000-PA12637 | 20001218 |
| HK 1037605 | A1 | 20051007 | HK 2001-106764 | 20010925 |
| US 2004097594 | A1 | 20040520 | US 2003-600937 | 20030620 |
| NZ 528074 | A | 20041126 | NZ 2003-528074 | 20030908 |
| AU 2004200636 | A1 | 20040311 | AU 2004-200636 | 20040219 |
| US 2006172936 | A1 | 20060803 | US 2005-212045 | 20050825 |
| AU 2007234578 | A1 | 20071213 | AU 2007-234578 | 20071121 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | | |
| | | US 1998-90094P | P 19980619 | |
| | | WO 1999-US13744 | W 19990617 | |
| | | US 2000-731129 | A3 20001206 | |
| | | US 2003-600937 | B3 20030620 | |
| | | AU 2004-200636 | A3 20040219 | |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:49801

AB ABxN(Gx)CHDCHOR7CH2ND'SO2E [A = H, (substituted) Ht, R1Ht, R1Ak; Ak = alkyl; Ht = cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, (substituted) aryl, heterocyclyl; R1 = CO, SO2, COCO, O2C, NR2CO, NR2SO2, etc.; B = null, NR2C(R3)2CO; x = 0, 1; R2 = H, (substituted) Ht, alkyl; R3 = H, (substituted) Ht, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl; G = null, H, R7, alkyl; G may be bound to R7; D = (substituted) Q, alkyl, alkenyl; Q = (substituted) carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl; D' = OR10, N:R10, N(R10)R1R3; E = Ht, OHt, OR3, NR2R3, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R7 = H, (CH2O)xY(ZM)(:X)Z(M)x, etc.; M = null, H, Li, Na, K, Mg, Ca, Ba, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; X = O, S; Y = P, S; Z = O, S, N(R2)2, H], were prepared as inhibitors of HIV aspartyl protease (no data). Thus, 3-H2NC6H4SO2NHOCHMe2 (preparation given), tert-Bu N-(1S)-1-[(2S)-oxiran-2-yl]-2-phenylethylcarbamate, and phosphazene base P4 tert-Bu were stirred in 8 h in THF to give 95% tert-Bu N-(1S,2R)-3-[(3-aminophenyl)sulfonyl](isopropoxy)amino]-1-benzyl-2-hydroxypropylcarbamate.

IT 192725-55-6 252873-35-1 252873-40-8
252873-50-0 252873-51-1

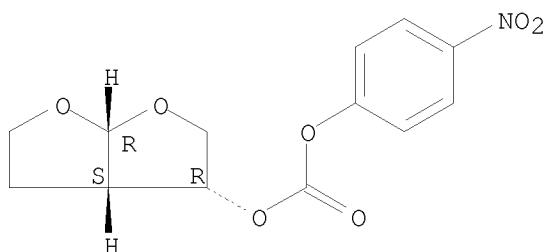
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of 1-acylamino-3-(N-arylsulfonyl-N-alkoxyamino)-2-

hydroxypropanes and related compds. as inhibitors of HIV aspartyl protease)

RN 192725-55-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

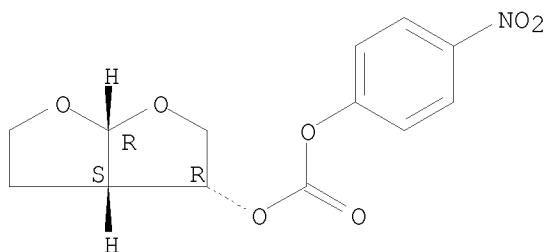
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 252873-35-1 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester, rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

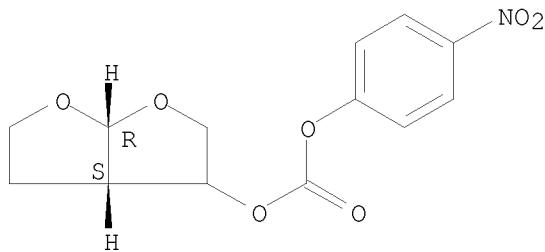
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 252873-40-8 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

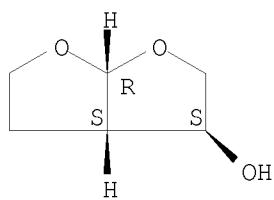
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 252873-50-0 HCAPLUS

CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3S,3aS,6aR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

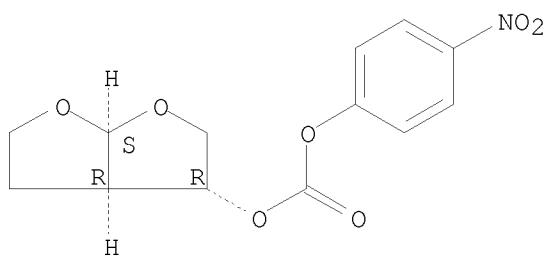
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 252873-51-1 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aR,6aS)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



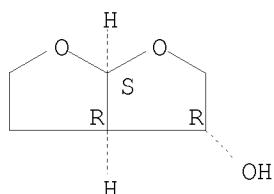
IT 252873-00-0P 252873-01-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of 1-acylamino-3-(N-arylsulfonyl-N-alkoxyamino)-2-hydroxypropanes and related compds. as inhibitors of HIV aspartyl protease)

RN 252873-00-0 HCAPLUS

CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3R,3aR,6aS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

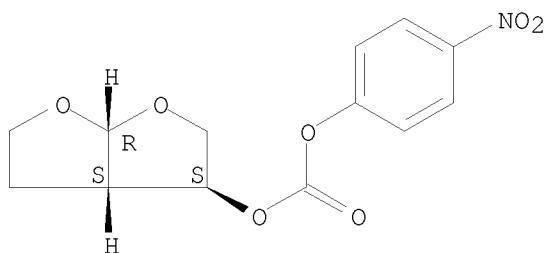
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 252873-01-1 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3S,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



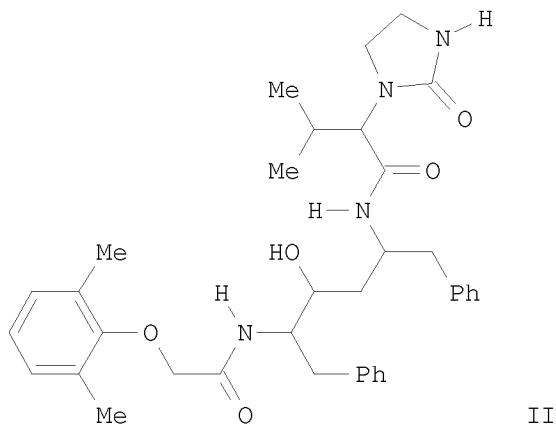
L18 ANSWER 10 OF 12 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:393986 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:59143
 TITLE: Preparation of peptide analogs as retroviral protease inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Sham, Hing Leung; Norbeck, Daniel W.; Chen, Xiaoqi; Betebenner, David A.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 44 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 572,226, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| US 5914332 | A | 19990622 | US 1996-753201 | 19961121 |
| CA 2238978 | A1 | 19970619 | CA 1996-2238978 | 19961206 |
| CA 2238978 | C | 20010515 | | |
| CA 2285119 | A1 | 19970619 | CA 1996-2285119 | 19961206 |
| CA 2285119 | C | 20050920 | | |
| CA 2509505 | A1 | 19970619 | CA 1996-2509505 | 19961206 |
| WO 9721685 | A1 | 19970619 | WO 1996-US20440 | 19961206 |
| W: AU, CA, CN, CZ, HU, IL, JP, KR, MX, NZ
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| AU 9713422 | A | 19970703 | AU 1997-13422 | 19961206 |
| AU 725369 | B2 | 20001012 | | |
| EP 882024 | A1 | 19981209 | EP 1996-944941 | 19961206 |
| EP 882024 | B1 | 20020206 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI | | | | |
| CN 1208405 | A | 19990217 | CN 1996-199904 | 19961206 |
| HU 9901079 | A2 | 19990928 | HU 1999-1079 | 19961206 |
| HU 223782 | B1 | 20050128 | | |
| JP 2000502085 | T | 20000222 | JP 1997-522278 | 19961206 |
| JP 3170292 | B2 | 20010528 | | |
| HU 20003305 | A3 | 20001228 | HU 2000-3305 | 19961206 |
| HU 222731 | B1 | 20030929 | | |
| JP 2001058979 | A | 20010306 | JP 2000-190510 | 19961206 |
| EP 1170289 | A2 | 20020109 | EP 2001-124290 | 19961206 |
| EP 1170289 | A3 | 20021113 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI | | | | |
| AT 212986 | T | 20020215 | AT 1996-944941 | 19961206 |

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| PT 882024 | T | 20020731 | PT 1996-944941 | 19961206 |
| ES 2173341 | T3 | 20021016 | ES 1996-944941 | 19961206 |
| EP 1295874 | A2 | 20030326 | EP 2002-26856 | 19961206 |
| EP 1295874 | A3 | 20030402 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI | | | | |
| NZ 510329 | A | 20040227 | NZ 1996-510329 | 19961206 |
| CZ 293650 | B6 | 20040616 | CZ 2000-2210 | 19961206 |
| CZ 294246 | B6 | 20041110 | CZ 1998-1762 | 19961206 |
| NZ 510328 | A | 20050128 | NZ 1996-510328 | 19961206 |
| IL 156237 | A | 20050517 | IL 1996-156237 | 19961206 |
| NZ 338003 | A | 20050826 | NZ 1996-338003 | 19961206 |
| CZ 296915 | B6 | 20060712 | CZ 2004-762 | 19961206 |
| ZA 9610475 | A | 19970731 | ZA 1996-10475 | 19961212 |
| TW 494097 | B | 20020711 | TW 1997-86101654 | 19970213 |
| TW 259178 | B | 20060801 | TW 2000-89115157 | 19970213 |
| US 6284767 | B1 | 20010904 | US 1998-207873 | 19981208 |
| HK 1016585 | A1 | 20020809 | HK 1999-101462 | 19990409 |
| US 6313296 | B1 | 20011106 | US 2000-511390 | 20000223 |
| US 2002004503 | A1 | 20020110 | US 2001-837280 | 20010418 |
| US 6472529 | B2 | 20021029 | | |
| US 2003100755 | A1 | 20030529 | US 2002-280652 | 20021025 |
| US 7279582 | B2 | 20071009 | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | | |
| | | US 1995-572226 | B2 | 19951213 |
| | | US 1996-753201 | A | 19961121 |
| | | US 1996-754687 | A | 19961121 |
| | | CA 1996-2238978 | A3 | 19961206 |
| | | CA 1996-2285119 | A3 | 19961206 |
| | | EP 1996-943605 | A3 | 19961206 |
| | | EP 1996-944941 | A3 | 19961206 |
| | | IL 1996-124607 | A3 | 19961206 |
| | | JP 1997-522278 | A3 | 19961206 |
| | | WO 1996-US20440 | W | 19961206 |
| | | US 1998-207873 | A3 | 19981208 |
| | | US 2001-837280 | A3 | 20010418 |

OTHER SOURCE(S) :
GI

MARPAT 131:59143



AB R4Z1CONHCHR1CH(OH)CH2CHR2NHCOCHR3R5 [I; R1,R2 = lower alkyl,

cycloalkylalkyl, arylalkyl; R3 = lower alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl; R4 = aryl, heterocyclyl; R5 = N-attached (thi)oxo- or iminoazacycloalkyl; Z1 = Z, O, S, (alkyl)imino, OZ, ZO, NHZ, etc.; Z = alkylene] were prepared. Thus, title compound (S,S,S)-II was prepared in 8 steps

from L-phenylalanine. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

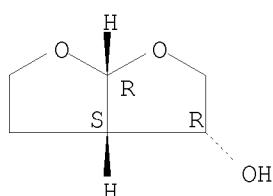
IT 156928-09-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of peptide analogs as retroviral protease inhibitors for inhibiting HIV infection)

RN 156928-09-5 HCPLUS

CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3R,3aS,6aR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



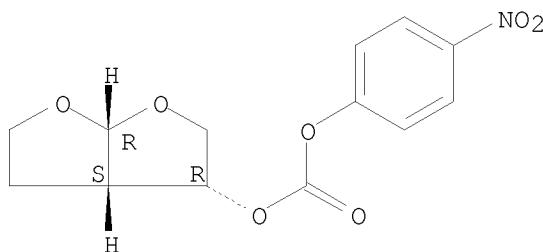
IT 192725-55-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of peptide analogs as retroviral protease inhibitors for inhibiting HIV infection)

RN 192725-55-6 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT:

17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 11 OF 12 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:515728 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:122001

TITLE: Preparation of peptide analogs as retroviral protease inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Sham, Hing Leung; Norbeck, Daniel W.; Chen, Xiaoqi; Beteabenner, David A.; Kempf, Dale J.; Herrin, Thomas R.; Kumar, Gondi N.; Condon, Stephen L.; Cooper,

Arthur J.; Dickman, Daniel A.; Hannick, Steven M.; Kolaczkowski, Lawrence; Oliver, Patricia A.; Plata, Daniel J.; Stengel, Peter J.; Stoner, Eric J.; Tien, Jieh-Heh J.; Liu, Jih-Hua; Patel, Ketan M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S) :

SOURCE:

Abbott Laboratories, USA

PCT Int. Appl., 180 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

3

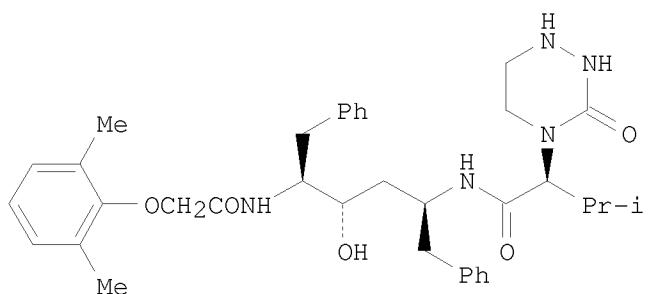
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| WO 9721685 | A1 | 19970619 | WO 1996-US20440 | 19961206 |
| W: AU, CA, CN, CZ, HU, IL, JP, KR, MX, NZ
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| US 5914332 | A | 19990622 | US 1996-753201 | 19961121 |
| AU 9713422 | A | 19970703 | AU 1997-13422 | 19961206 |
| AU 725369 | B2 | 20001012 | | |
| EP 882024 | A1 | 19981209 | EP 1996-944941 | 19961206 |
| EP 882024 | B1 | 20020206 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI | | | | |
| HU 9901079 | A2 | 19990928 | HU 1999-1079 | 19961206 |
| HU 223782 | B1 | 20050128 | | |
| JP 2000502085 | T | 20000222 | JP 1997-522278 | 19961206 |
| JP 3170292 | B2 | 20010528 | | |
| HU 20003305 | A3 | 20001228 | HU 2000-3305 | 19961206 |
| HU 222731 | B1 | 20030929 | | |
| AT 212986 | T | 20020215 | AT 1996-944941 | 19961206 |
| EP 1295874 | A2 | 20030326 | EP 2002-26856 | 19961206 |
| EP 1295874 | A3 | 20030402 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI | | | | |
| IL 156237 | A | 20050517 | IL 1996-156237 | 19961206 |
| HK 1016585 | A1 | 20020809 | HK 1999-101462 | 19990409 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 1995-572226 | A 19951213 |
| | | | US 1996-753201 | A 19961121 |
| | | | US 1996-754687 | A 19961121 |
| | | | EP 1996-943605 | A3 19961206 |
| | | | IL 1996-124607 | A3 19961206 |
| | | | WO 1996-US20440 | W 19961206 |

OTHER SOURCE(S) :

MARPAT 127:122001

GI



AB R4 -L1-CONHCHR1CH(OH)CH2CHR2NHCOCHR3R5 [R1, R2 = lower alkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, arylalkyl; R3 = lower alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl; R4 = aryl, heterocyclyl; R5 = heterocyclyl e.g. Q - Q4; wherein m, n = 1-3; p = 1,2; X = O, S, NH; Y = CH₂, O, S, (un)substituted NH; Z = O, S, NH; L1 = O, S, (un)substituted NH, O-alkylenyl, S(O)^m-alkylenyl (wherein m = 0, 1,2), N-(un)substituted NH-alkylenyl, alkylenyl, alkenylenyl, etc.] are prepared. Methods and compns. for inhibiting an HIV infection are also disclosed. Thus,

(2S)-(4-benzyloxycarbonylaza-1-tetrahydropyrimid-2-onyl)-3-methylbutanoic acid (preparation given) was condensed with (2S,3S,5S)-2-(2,6-dimethylphenoxyacetyl)amino-3-hydroxy-5-amino-1,6-diphenylhexane using standard coupling procedure [1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide/DMF] followed by hydrogenolysis over 10% Pd-C to give the title compound (I).

I in vitro at 0.5 nmol inhibited HIV protease by 94.6%.

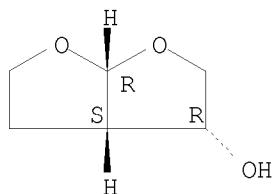
IT 156928-09-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of peptide analogs as retroviral protease inhibitors for inhibiting HIV infection)

RN 156928-09-5 HCPLUS

CN Furo[2,3-b]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3R,3aS,6aR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



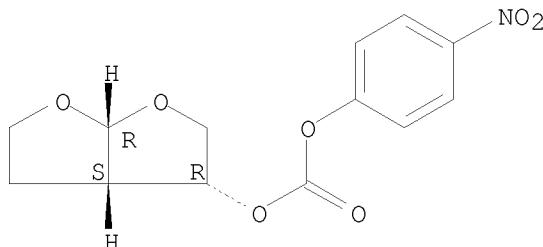
IT 192725-55-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of peptide analogs as retroviral protease inhibitors for inhibiting HIV infection)

RN 192725-55-6 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3R,3aS,6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

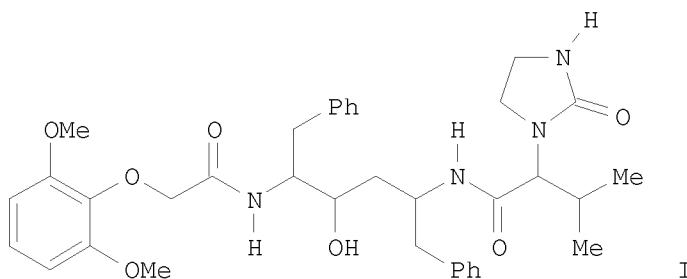
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:515727 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:121994
 TITLE: Preparation and formulation of N-(α -aminoacyl)diaminohydroxyalkanes as HIV protease inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Sham, Hing Leung; Stewart, Kent D.; Kempf, Dale J.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 163 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----------------------------------|--|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| WO 9721683 | A1 | 19970619 | WO 1996-US19394 | 19961206 |
| W: CA, JP, MX
RW: AT, BE, CH, | DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | |
| CA 2238977 | A1 | 19970619 | CA 1996-2238977 | 19961206 |
| EP 876353 | A1 | 19981111 | EP 1996-943605 | 19961206 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, | DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI | | | |
| JP 2000502997 | T | 20000314 | JP 1997-522112 | 19961206 |
| EP 1295874 | A2 | 20030326 | EP 2002-26856 | 19961206 |
| EP 1295874 | A3 | 20030402 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, | DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI | | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 1995-572226 | A 19951213 |
| | | | US 1996-754687 | A 19961121 |
| | | | EP 1996-943605 | A3 19961206 |
| | | | WO 1996-US19394 | W 19961206 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:121994
 GI



AB R4ZCONHCHR1CH(OH)CH2CHR2NHCOCHR3R5 [I; R1,R2 = (cyclo)alkyl, aralkyl; R3 = (cyclo)alkyl, hydroxyalkyl; R4 = heterocyclyl or aryl; R5 = N-attached oxoheterocyclyl, etc.] were prepared. Thus, (S)-(PhCH₂)₂NCH(CH₂Ph)COCH₂CN (preparation given) was condensed with PhCH₂MgCl and the product reduced by NaBH₄ to give (S,S,S)-(PhCH₂)₂NCH(CH₂Ph)CH(OH)CH₂CH(NH₂)CH₂Ph. The latter was N-protected and the N-debenzylated product amidated by 2,6-(MeO)C₆H₃OCH₂CO₂H (preparation given) to give, after deprotection and amidation by (S)-Me₂CHCHR5CO₂H (R5 = 2-oxo-1H-imidazol-3-yl) (preparation

given), title compound (*S,S,S,S*)-II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

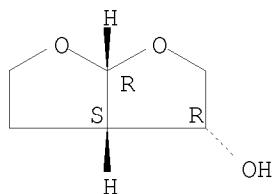
IT 156928-09-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and formulation of N-(α -aminoacyl)diaminohydroxyalkanes
as HIV protease inhibitors)

RN 156928-09-5 HCPLUS

CN Furo[2,3-*b*]furan-3-ol, hexahydro-, (3*R*,3a*S*,6a*R*)-(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



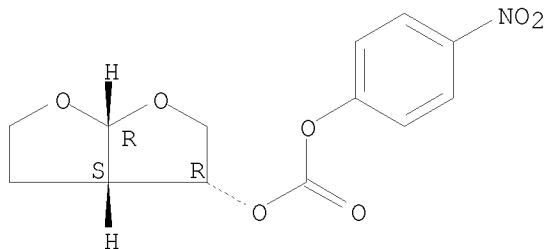
IT 192725-55-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and formulation of N-(α -aminoacyl)diaminohydroxyalkanes
as HIV protease inhibitors)

RN 192725-55-6 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (3*R*,3a*S*,6a*R*)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-*b*]furan-3-yl 4-nitrophenyl
ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

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| | ENTRY | SESSION |

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

-9.60

-56.80

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES

STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 16:14:25 ON 05 FEB 2008